

before such Court or person aforesaid, not only against the party giving it, but also against any person in whose favor such receipt would operate as a discharge, or to whom it would render the person giving it liable for the money, security or goods acknowledged to have been received.

XLII. Whenever a receipt would be admissible under the preceding Section, if given by a principal, a receipt given by an agent or servant of such principal shall in like manner be evidence upon proof of the authority to give such receipt.

XLIII. Books proved to have been regularly kept in the course of business or in any public office shall be admissible as corroborative, but not as independent proof of the facts stated therein.

XLIV. The following documents may be admitted as corroborative evidence:—Certificates of shares, and of registration thereof, bills of lading, invoices, account sales, receipts usually given on the payment, deposit or delivery of money, goods, securities, or other things, provided they be proved to have been given in the ordinary course of business.

XLV. A witness shall be allowed before any such Court or person aforesaid to refresh his memory by any writing made by himself or by any other person at the time when the fact occurred, or immediately afterwards, or at any other time when the fact was fresh in his memory, and he knew that the same was correctly stated in the writing. In such case the writing shall be produced and may be seen by the adverse party, who may, if he choose, cross-examine the witness upon it.

XLVI. Whenever a witness may refresh his memory by reference to any document, he may, with the permission of the Court, refer to a copy of such document, provided the Court or person, under the circumstances, be satisfied that there is sufficient reason for the non-production of the original.

XLVII. In cases of pedigree, the declarations of illegitimate members of the family, and also of persons who, though not related by blood or marriage to the family, were intimately acquainted with its members and state, shall be admissible in evidence after the death of the declarant, in the same manner and to the same extent as those of deceased members of the family.

XLVIII. On an inquiry whether a signature, writing or seal is genuine, any undisputed signature, writing or seal of the party, whose signature, writing or seal is under dispute, may be compared with the disputed one, though such signature, writing or seal be on an instrument which is not evidence in the cause.

XLIX. Any Power of Attorney, which has been executed at a place distant more than 100 miles from the place wherein the action, suit or proceeding is depending, may be proved by the production of it, without further proof, where it purports, on the face of it, to have been executed be-

fore, and authenticated by a Notary Public or any Court, Judge, Consul or Magistrate.

L. Whenever it is proved that a Letter Book is kept, and that, according to the usual course of business, letters are copied into such book and dispatched, and the Letter Book is produced, and it is proved that the letter was dispatched according to the usual practice, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the witness, having reasonable ground for forming that belief, the Court may presume the dispatch of that letter according to the usual course of business.

LI. Any book proved to have been kept for marking the dispatch and receipt of letters, containing an entry of the dispatch of a letter, and an acknowledgment of the receipt of such letter, shall, on proof that such entry was made in the usual course of business, be *prima facie* evidence of the receipt of such letter.

LII. So much of Section VI. of Act XV. of 1852 as provides that every such application as therein mentioned shall be made before issue joined in any such action, or twenty-one days before the trial or hearing of any other legal proceeding as therein mentioned, is hereby repealed.

LIII. The provision contained in the 16th Section of Act VI. of 1854, that affidavits of particular witnesses, or affidavits as to particular facts or circumstances, may, by consent of the parties, or by leave of the Court obtained upon notice, be used in the hearing of any cause on the Equity side of the Supreme Courts, shall extend to all civil actions, suits and proceedings on all sides of the Courts.

LIV. So much of the 17th Section of the same Act as provides that, upon the hearing of any motion, petition or other proceeding in any of the said Supreme Courts, the Court may, upon the application of any of the parties thereto, or of its own accord, require and enforce the attendance and oral examination before itself of any witness or of any party to the suit, and may also require and enforce the production of any document or documents, and may direct the costs of the attendance and examination of such witness or party to be paid by such of the parties to the suit, or in such manner as it may think fit, shall extend to all civil actions, suits and proceedings on all sides of the said Court.

LV. The 33rd Section of the Act No. VI. of 1854, which applies only to proof of accounts on the Equity side of the said Supreme Courts, shall extend to and embrace all accounts directed to be taken on any side of the said Courts.

LVI. Whenever, by any Statute or Act, Regulation or Ordinance now in force, or any Statute or Act to be hereafter in force, any Certificate, certified copy, or other document, shall be receivable in evidence of any particular in any Court of Justice, the same, if it is substantially in the form and purports to be executed in the manner directed by the Statute, Act, Regulation, or Ordinance which makes it evidence, shall be

prima facie evidence, where it is rendered admissible, without proof of any seal, stamp, signature, character or authority, which it is directed to have, or from which it is directed to proceed.

LVII. The improper admission or rejection of evidence shall not be ground of itself for a new trial or reversal of any decision in any case, if it shall appear to the Court before which such objection is raised, that, independently of the evidence objected to and admitted, there was sufficient evidence to justify the decision, or that if the rejected evidence had been received, it ought not to have varied the decision.

LVIII. Nothing in this Act contained shall be so construed as to render inadmissible in any Court any evidence which, but for the passing of this Act, would have been admissible in such Court.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 2nd February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 2nd of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. III. OF 1855.

An Act for the better prevention of Desertion from the Indian Navy.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and extend the laws in force for apprehending and detaining deserters from the Indian Navy and for punishing persons who aid and encourage such desertion, It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I. Article 4 of a Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation for the Port of Bombay, passed by the Governor in Council and registered in the Court of the Recorder on the 11th day of July 1820, is hereby repealed in so far as it relates to Seamen of the Indian Navy.

II. Whoever, directly or indirectly, instigates or procures any Officer, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy to desert, or knowing that any Officer, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy is about to desert, assists him in deserting; or knowing any Officer, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy to be a deserter, harbours, conceals or assists in concealing such deserter, shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

III. If it shall appear that a deserter has been concealed on board any Merchant Vessel, and that the Master or person in charge of such Vessel for the time being, though ignorant of the fact of such concealment, might have known of the same but for some neglect of his duty as such Master or person, or for the want of proper discipline on

board his Vessel, such Master or person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Provided always that no conviction for such minor offence as is lastly hereinbefore described, shall be lawful unless the same shall be stated in the charge which the party is called upon to answer, and in such charge it shall be lawful to state in the alternative that the party has either knowingly harboured or concealed a deserter on board his Vessel, or has, by neglect of duty, or by reason of the want of proper discipline on board the Vessel, allowed such deserter to be so concealed.

IV. Any person, whether a European British subject or not, who shall be guilty of an offence punishable under this Act, shall be punishable for the same by any Justice of the Peace for any of the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, or for any of the Settlements of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate in any Port within the territories of the East India Company, within whose jurisdiction the offence may have been committed, or such person may have been apprehended or found, whether the offence shall have been committed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Officer or not; and any person hereby made punishable by a Justice of the Peace, shall be punishable on summary conviction.

V. No conviction, order, or judgment of any Justice of the Peace shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds; but the depositions taken or a copy of them shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment, in obedience to any writ of *certiorari*; and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order, or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

VI. Nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, or other Officer having authority in that behalf, from committing for trial any person who shall be charged with an offence punishable under Act No. XIV. c. 1849, or any other Act hereafter to be in force, notwithstanding that such offence may be also punishable under this Act. Provided that no proceedings shall have been had against such person in respect of the same offence under this Act.

VII. Whenever, on information given on oath or solemn affirmation, where by law a solemn affirmation may be used instead of an oath, to the Commandant-in-Chief of the Indian Navy, or other person who shall be in the performance of the duties of Superintendent of the Indian Navy, or his Deputy, or, in their absence, to the Senior Officer of the Indian Navy at any Port or place within the territories of the East India Company, which oath or affirmation the person

No new trial for rejection or improper receipt of evidence.

Act not to render inadmissible evidence now admitted in the Company's Courts.

Charge may be in the alternative.

Jurisdiction.

Conviction to be quashed on merits only; form of conviction, &c.

Saving of proceedings under Act No. XIV. of 1849.

Proviso.

Commandant-in-Chief of Indian Navy, &c., may issue Warrants for apprehension of deserters.

Penalty on Master in certain cases, if a deserter be concealed on board his ship.

above-named shall severally under this Act have power to administer, or whenever on such information as aforesaid, given to any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, having jurisdiction within such Port or place, there shall appear reason to suspect that any Officer, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy, who may have deserted or be absent without leave, is on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or is concealed on shore at any such Port or place within the territories of the East India Company, it shall be lawful for such Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy, or person performing the duties of Superintendent of the Indian Navy, or his Deputy, or such Senior Officer or Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate as aforesaid, to issue a Warrant authorizing the person or persons to whom such Warrant may be addressed to enter into and search, at any time of the day or night, any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or any house or place on shore, and to apprehend any such Officer, Seaman, or person belonging to the Indian Navy, and to detain him in custody in order to his being dealt with according to Law.

VIII. The Warrant to be issued under the pre-

Warrant to whom to be addressed, and by whom to be executed. ce ling Section may be addressed to any persons in the Indian Navy, or to all Constables, Peace Officers, and other persons who may be bound to execute the Warrant of any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and acting in the execution of this Act; and all such persons shall be bound to execute, perform, and obey such Warrant.

IX. Every person who shall be apprehended

Persons apprehended how to be dealt with, &c. as a deserter from the Indian Navy, under any Warrant under the 7th Section of this Act, shall be brought without delay before a Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate in or near the place wherein such person shall have been arrested, who shall examine such person, and if he shall be satisfied, either by the confession of such person or the testimony of one or more witness or witnesses, or by his own knowledge, that such person is a deserter from the Indian Navy, shall cause him to be placed on board some Vessel of the Indian Navy, in order that he may be dealt with according to Law; and if there shall be no such Vessel in or near the place wherein such deserter shall have been apprehended, shall cause such deserter to be conveyed to the nearest or most convenient prison, and to be detained there until he can be placed on board a Vessel of the Indian Navy for such purpose as aforesaid; and in every case in which any person shall be committed to prison as aforesaid, the committing Magistrate shall transmit an account thereof to the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy or to the Officer commanding some Vessel of the Indian Navy; and every person so committed to prison shall be entitled to his discharge from custody under such commitment, unless within three months from the date thereof he shall, on the requisition of the said Commander-in-Chief, or such other Officer as aforesaid, have

been placed on board one of the Vessels of the Indian Navy, in order that he may be dealt with according to Law.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Council

Legislative Council.

The 2nd February 1855.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 2nd February 1855, and referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 7th of May next:—

A Bill for the establishment and maintenance of Boundary-marks in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

WHEREAS it is desirable, with a view to the better definition and security of landed property, the prevention of encroachments and disputes, and the identification of lands assessed to or exempted from the public revenue in the Presidency of Fort St. George, that provision should be made for the establishment and maintenance of permanent marks to distinguish the boundaries of fields, holdings, estates and villages: It is enacted as follows:—

I. It shall be lawful for Collectors of Land Revenue, or persons exercising the powers of Collector, or such other Officers as the Government may appoint for the purpose, to fix the boundaries of fields, holdings, estates or villages, and to require that marks be formed and maintained by the owners or occupants on the boundaries, of such materials, and in such number and manner as may appear to such Officers sufficient, for distinguishing the limits of such fields, holdings, estates, or villages, whenever they may be of opinion that such demarcation is necessary for the prevention or adjustment of disputes.

II. Notices shall be served on the persons owning or occupying the contiguous fields, holdings, estates, or villages, requiring them to form or repair such boundary-marks within ten days from the date of the notice, and in the event of these persons not being found in their village, the said requisition shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the village, which shall be held to be a sufficient service, notwithstanding it may afterwards appear that the owners or occupants were not correctly named or designated in the said notice.

III. In default of the owners or occupants of the fields, holdings, estates, or villages complying with such requisition, the said Officers may give directions for the erection and repair of such boundary-marks, and may order the costs to be equitably apportioned on the fields, holdings, estates, or villages which they serve to distinguish, and the same shall be charged to the persons possessing a right of ownership or occupancy in such fields, holdings, estates, or villages, and shall be levied in the same manner as arrears of land revenue.

IV. In the case of unoccupied fields, of which the ownership is not at the time claimed, the costs shall be charged upon the revenue of the village in which the fields are situated, and no person subsequently claiming a right of ownership or occupancy in such fields shall have possession of the same, until he makes good the costs so charged on account thereof.

V. Any person convicted before a Magistrate of wilfully and without lawful excuse erasing, removing, or injuring such boundary-marks, or any survey-marks fixed by an Officer of Government, with a view to the ascertainment of boundaries, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees for each mark so erased, removed, or injured, one-half of which fine may be awarded to the informer, and the other half shall be chargeable with the cost of restoring the mark. Whenever it may not be possible to detect the person who erased, removed, or injured such boundary or survey-marks as aforesaid, or the party who may have been convicted of such offence is unable to pay the fine awarded against him, the Collector or other Officer authorized in that behalf may order the costs of erecting or repairing the marks to be charged to the owners or occupants of the adjacent lands, or apportioned among the ryots of the village in proportion to their puttahs, as he may consider just and equitable, and such costs shall be levied in the same manner as arrears of land revenue.

Costs how to be recovered when offender is not known or unable to pay the fine.

the fine awarded against him, the Collector or other Officer authorized in that behalf may order the costs of erecting or repairing the marks to be charged to the owners or occupants of the adjacent lands, or apportioned among the ryots of the village in proportion to their puttahs, as he may consider just and equitable, and such costs shall be levied in the same manner as arrears of land revenue.

VI. Any occupant or owner of land refusing or failing to attend when summoned by the Collector or other Officer authorized by Government, at the measurement and demarcation of his field, holding, estate, or of the village boundary in general, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees by order of the Collector or other such Officer, which fine shall be leviable by the same process as an arrear of land revenue.

VII. The proceedings of Officers imposing charges under Sections III. and V., or fines under Section VI. of this Act, shall be recorded in writing, and shall be subject to appeal to the Revenue authorities to whom they are subordinate.

Proceedings under Sections III., V. and VI. to be recorded in writing, and appealable to the superior Revenue authorities.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 251.

Fort William, Home Department,

The 7th February 1855.

Notifications.—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. C. J. Jenkins, of the Civil Service, to proceed to England on Medical certificate, for a period of fifteen months.

No. 253.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Baker to be Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Public Works.

No. 259.

Ecclesiastical.

The 8th February 1855.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to place the services of the Revd. F. Fisher, Chaplain, who returned from Furlough on the 30th ultimo, at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 590.

Fort William, Foreign Department,

The 7th February 1855.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel A. Macleod, Military Assistant to the Commissioner of Mysore, returned to his duty on the 20th ultimo, from the leave to Madras granted to him in G. O. of the 5th January 1855, No. 40.

No. 591.

Lieutenant E. H. Paske, Assistant Commissioner, Shahpoor, has obtained leave of absence for two months, under the Rules applicable to Military Officers on Staff employ, to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe; the leave to commence from the 20th instant, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

G. F. EDMONSTONE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 596.

The 9th February 1855.

Captain M. Battye, Assistant Resident at Baroda, has obtained one month's leave of absence, under the Rules applicable to Military Officers on Staff employ, to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe. The leave to commence from the 15th proximo, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 597.

The following Gentlemen are duly appointed Commissioners for the Station of Simla, under Act XXVI. of 1850:—

Major Colyear.
C. H. Barrett, Esq.
Dr. Carte.
T. Graham, Esq.
Captain Fergusson.

No. 598.

The following Rules for the guidance of the Municipal Commissioners of Simla, appointed under Act XXVI. of 1850, have been approved by the Governor General in Council, and are published for general information:—

Rules for the guidance of the Commissioners of Simla.

1st.—The number of house-proprietors to be Commissioners for carrying out the provisions of Act XXVI. of 1850, shall not exceed seven or be less than five, three of whom shall form a quorum. The mode of their election and appointment to be as follows:—A meeting of house-proprietors shall be called by advertisement in the public papers, six weeks before, and shall be held on the last Saturday of May in every year at the Kutchery, for the purpose of preparing a list of persons, to be recommended to Government for appointments as Commissioners, conjointly with the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner during the ensuing twelve months; and that at the same meeting the Accounts, Books, Vouchers, &c., of receipts and disbursements by the Commissioners of the past year, be submitted for inspection.

2nd.—Any vacancy in the number of Commissioners occurring between annual meetings shall be filled up by the votes of the Commissioners, subject to the approval of Government. Absence from four consecutive monthly meetings to constitute a vacancy.

3rd.—With the exception of the Deputy Commissioner and his Assistant, no person shall be eligible to serve as a Commissioner who is not a registered house-proprietor.

4th.—The Commissioners shall elect one of their number to be a Chairman of their body, and in his absence the quorum of Commissioners present shall elect a Chairman, especially for that meeting, and shall appoint a resident of the place, not being a Commissioner, to be their Secretary and Overseer, on a salary not exceeding Fifty Rupees (50) a month. They shall also employ Chuprassees and labourers in such numbers as may be required, and shall pay to these individuals the wages as may be agreed on.

5th.—The persons to be taxed when necessary shall include the owners, European and Native, of dwelling-houses, shops and lands, within Simla.

6th.—All houses, shops and lands situated within the boundaries of Simla, as defined in the Deputy Commissioner's Office, to be under control of the Commissioners, with reference to sanitary measures, as given by Act XXVI. of 1850.

7th.—The owner of each inhabited dwelling-house, shop or land, shall be assessed, if necessary, at a rate on its annual rent, or produce, actual or estimated, not exceeding five (5) per cent. per annum.

8th.—The Revenue available for public purposes sanctioned by Government is to consist of one-half the ground rents; the whole of the rents of shops, all the fines levied under these Rules, and all the

forest produce, to be at the disposal of the Commissioners.

9th.—The Commissioners shall meet at least once every month for the despatch of ordinary business; but for the purpose of assessing houses, shops and lands, if necessary, the Commissioners shall in June every year hold a special meeting, to which owners of houses, shops and lands or their agents, shall be invited by due notice, for the purpose of voting the rate of assessment, and of representing to the Commissioners any error that may exist in the Statement of amounts of rent in the Commissioners' Cess Book. Houses which are not rented previous to this special meeting, but which may let afterwards, may be assessed by the Commissioners at any future ordinary meeting in the year.

10th.—The proceeds of all collections allowed by Government, and all moneys that may be received by the Deputy Commissioner and his Assistant, shall be lodged in the Government Treasury at Simla, for the purpose of being in readiness to meet current expenses, in such sums as the Chairman and three of the Commissioners may signify, by a draft signed by them on the Treasurer.

11th.—To insure the due application of the public Funds, no new works within the province of the Commissioners to undertake, shall be entered upon without the sanction previously obtained at a monthly or special meeting, on which occasion also the mode and rate of carrying on the work approved of shall be prescribed.

12th.—To facilitate the raising of taxes on houses and shops, when requisite, the Secretary to the Commissioners shall take copies of the Register of the Simla Civil Court, and if a proprietor sell his house, shop or land, the new owner must be responsible for the said tax, as well as for any arrears of ground-rent, &c., due thereon.

13th.—Every house-proprietor or land-holder who shall be absent from Simla for a longer period than six months, shall appoint an Agent, a resident at Simla, whose name must be furnished to the Secretary to the Commissioners, to whom the Magistrate or Commissioners may refer, on all necessary occasions.

14th.—The Rules in force under Act XXVI. of 1850 may be amended or rescinded, and new Rules may be proposed by the Commissioners for the time being, at any meeting of house proprietors held four weeks after notice given by the Secretary to the Commissioners; and such amendment, or repeal of old rules, or preparation of new Rules, if agreed to by a majority of the house-proprietors, at any general meeting duly convened, as aforesaid, shall be submitted by the Commissioners to Government for approval, with the reasons which make the change desirable, and on being so approved shall be considered valid rules under the Act.

15th.—Any registered house-proprietor shall be entitled to vote, by proxy, special or general, provided that no person be allowed to hold more than three general proxies.

16th.—Should the Commissioners consider it necessary to lay any matter before the house-proprietors, or should four registered house-proprietors request a meeting, a meeting shall accordingly be called by notice from the Commissioners, sent to all resident house proprietors, informing them of the object thereof.

17th.—The proprietor of a registered house or houses, whether European or Native, of an estimated rental of 300 rupees per annum, shall have one vote, and of 2,000 rupees two votes, and of 5,000 rupees three votes, and 7,000 rupees, four votes, and of 10,000 rupees or more, five votes. The Deputy Commissioner of Simla and his Assistant, to have between them one vote at all meetings.

18th.—No proprietor shall be allowed to vote at a meeting in virtue of a possession, until after registry thereof.

19th.—The Commissioners shall be empowered to enforce all arrears of assessment, &c., and to levy a fine of 5 rupees per mensem, commencing one month after the period of demand being made for such arrears, until the amount due shall be liquidated in full.

20th.—No registered proprietor shall be allowed to vote at any meeting, unless all arrears of assessment on his property have been paid up.

21st.—The following are defined to be nuisances in Simla, and are accordingly prohibited:—

First.—Furious riding on public roads and driving wheeled carriages, excepting those for traffic.

Second.—Leading of horses or dogs about for exercise on public roads, except between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Third.—Allowing dogs to be at large on the Mall and other frequented roads during the time of evening exercise.

Fourth.—Driving of loose cattle on public roads, except in travelling from place to place.

Fifth.—Throwing of stones, earth and other rubbish on the public roads, or laying building materials thereon, except by permission of the Commissioners.

Sixth.—Quarrying stones so as to endanger the safety of trees, roads or buildings, cutting timber or damaging trees in private grounds without the sanction of the Commissioners.

Seventh.—Refusing to permit the Commissioners to cut down or trim trees, or low jungle at their discretion, recording their reasons for so doing.

Eighth.—Using ground as a necessary in any other place than such as may be appointed, under the authority of the Commissioners, whether on private or public grounds.

Ninth.—Keeping a smith's forge, slaughter-house, candle-manufactory, or piggery in any place, except such as authorised by the Commissioners.

Tenth.—Begging on, or near, the public roads, or exposing sores thereon to excite charity.

Eleventh.—Defiling the public roads or springs, or obstructing the road to any public spring.

Twelfth.—Encroachments on public roads by the temporary exposure of articles for sale, or by temporary or permanent awnings or buildings, except with the sanction of the Commissioners.

22nd.—Breaches of Rule 21st shall be punishable on conviction before the Magistrate, at his discretion, by fine not exceeding Fifty (50) rupees, and continuing nuisances, by fine not exceeding five (5) rupees, for every day during which such nuisances are continued. An appeal from such decisions will be to the Session Judge.

(Signed) C. H. BARRETT,

Chairman.

Simla,
7th November 1854. }

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 185.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 9th January 1855.—Mr. O. Toogood to officiate as Magistrate of Moohshedabad during the absence of Mr. C. F. Carnac, or until further orders.

Mr. E. W. Molony to officiate as Magistrate of Jessore, during the absence of Mr. O. Toogood, or until further orders, retaining charge also of the Sub-Division of Magoorah.

The 11th January 1855.—Mr. F. Lowth to officiate as Additional Civil and Sessions Judge of Patna until further orders. This cancels the appointment of Mr. Lowth to officiate as Judge of Jessore dated the 11th ultimo.

The 16th January 1855.—Mr. R. H. Russell, Officiating Collector of Tipperah, to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Chittagong.

The 25th January 1855.—Mr. A. Abercrombie to be Magistrate of Tipperah.

Mr. F. B. Drummond is, at his own request, transferred from the Magistracy of Tipperah, and is appointed to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 2nd Grade in the District of Tirhoot.

The 27th January 1855.—Mr. K. H. Stephen, Deputy Magistrate of Serampore, and Bahadur Churn Munde, of Sahagung, to be Members of the Ferry Fund Committee of the District of Hooghly.

The 29th January 1855.—Mr. H. M. Reid to be Magistrate, Collector, and Salt Agent of Jessore, continuing to officiate as Commissioner of Surveys, until further orders.

The 30th January 1855.—Baboo Lall Lokenath Sahoe, Moonsiff of Lohurdugga, to have charge of the current duties of the Office of the Principal Sudder Ameen of Hazareebaugh until further orders.

The 31st January 1855.—Captain C. H. Keighly, Assistant to the General Superintendent for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity, to be also an Assistant to the Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity in Bengal.

The 2nd February 1855.—Mr. J. H. Ravenshaw to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Backergunge.

Mr. G. Barnes, Head Assistant to the Opium Agent of Behar, to officiate as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Chuprah, during the absence on leave of Mr. K. H. Hewett, or until further orders.

The 3rd February 1855.—Mr. C. Steer to officiate as Additional Sessions Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs, Hooghly, Nuddoa, and East and West Burdwan, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. F. James or until further orders.

Mr. F. B. Kemp to officiate as Judge of Backergunge during the absence of Mr. C. Steer, or until further orders.

Leave of Absence.—*The 27th January 1855.*—Ensign B. W. D. Morton, Officiating Junior Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam, for one month, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 20th of October last.

Mr. J. Weston, Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Tirhoot, for one week, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Baboo Konye Lall Sen, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, attached to the Government Dispensary at Mozufferpore, for three months, on urgent private affairs.

The 30th January 1855.—Mr. R. P. Harrison, Magistrate, Collector, and Salt Agent of Cuttack, for six weeks, on private affairs.

The 1st February 1855.—Mr. G. C. Cheap, Judge of Rajshahye, for two months, on private affairs, under Sections XIII. and XV. of the New Absentee Rules, making over charge of the current duties of his Office to the Principal Sudder Ameen of the District.

Mr. G. G. Balfour, Magistrate of Beerbhoom, for one month, on private affairs, under Section XV. of the New Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 5th of December last.

The 3rd February 1855.—Mr. G. U. Yule, Officiating Judge of Rungpore, for one month, under Section XIII. of the New Absentee Rules, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. H. F. James, Additional Sessions Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs, Hooghly, Nuddoa, and East and West Burdwan, for one month, on private affairs, from the 12th proximo.

Notification.—*The 2nd February 1855.*—Mr. K. H. Stephen, Deputy Magistrate of Serampore, is vested with concurrent authority as Joint Magistrate in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs,

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Order by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 381 A. of 1855.

Judicial Department,

Camp Ryepoor, the 3rd February 1855.

Erratum.—In Government Notification No. 2454 A., dated 8th December last, published in the *Gazette* of 16th idem, page 1467, for *Ahmed Hossein*, read *Syud Ahmed Khan*.

W. MUIR,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council.

Fort William, 7th February 1855.

No. 196 of 1855.—Major James Ramsay, Her Majesty's 22nd Regiment, has been permitted to resign his appointments on the Personal Staff of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, for the purpose of preceding his Regiment, which has been ordered home, with effect from this date.

Major J. S. Banks, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, in the Military Department, is appointed to officiate as Military Secretary and first Aide-de-Camp to His Lordship, *viz* Major Ramsay.

No. 197 of 1855.—The following extract of a Notification from the Home Department, No. 238, dated 2nd February 1855, is published in General Orders:—

"The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council has been pleased to make the following arrangements and appointments in consequence of the Governor General's approaching departure for the Neilgherry Hills in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

"Colonel R. J. H. Birch, C.B., the Secretary in the Military Department, will accompany the Governor General.

"Captain F. D. Atkinson, First Assistant Secretary in the Military Department, will officiate as Secretary in the Military Department at the Presidency.

"Major J. G. A. Rice, Second Assistant Secretary, will officiate as Deputy Secretary in the Military Department.

No. 198 of 1855.—The under-mentioned extract from the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th January 1855, No. 2856, is published in General Orders:—

"Military Department.

"GENERAL ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

"Fort St. George, 12th January 1855.

"No. 13 of 1855.—The following extract from a letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, in the Military Department, dated 22nd November 1854, Nos. 100 and 101, are published for the information of the Army.

"4. The under-mentioned Officer has been granted an extension of leave for the period specified, without prejudice to the Staff Appointment held by him:—

"Surgeon D. McPherson, M. D., } Six Months."
Hyderabad Contingent, ... }

No. 199 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer has returned to his duty on this Establishment, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors:—

Date of Arrival at
Fort William.

Lieutenant Henry Boileau }
Adolphus Poulton, of the } 5th February 1855.
64th Regiment Native Infantry, ... }

No. 200 of 1855.—Assistant Surgeon James Pattison Walker, M. D., Superintendent of the Central Prison at Agra, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for twelve months, without pay, on private affairs, under the new Regulations.

No. 201 of 1855.—Captain David Edward Brewster, of the 62nd Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to retire from the Service of the East India Company, on the pension of a Captain, from the 11th February 1855.

No. 202 of 1855.—Senior Surgeon Hezekiah Clark, of the Medical Department, is permitted to retire from the Service of the East India Com-

pany, on the pension of £(300) three hundred per annum, from the 1st February 1855.

No. 203 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Somerset James Grove, of the 68th Regiment N. L., ... } For one year, under the new Regulations.

No. 204 of 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotion:—

Medical Department.

Assistant Surgeon William Keates to be Surgeon, from the 1st February 1855, *vice* Senior Surgeon Hezekiah Clark, retired.

No. 205 of 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Captain R. S. Ewart, of the 30th Regiment Native Infantry, and now Officiating Assistant Adjutant General of the Cawnpore Division, to be a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of Division, from the 11th February 1855, *vice* Major F. W. Burroughs, of the 17th Native Infantry, appointed to another situation.

F. D. ATKINSON,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

in the Mil. Dept.

Fort William, 9th February 1855.

No. 207 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Captain Martin Boileau } For three years, Whish, of the 29th Regiment Native Infantry, ... } under the old Regulations.

No. 208 of 1855.—The appointment of Lieutenant T. S. Hawks, 37th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, Grenadiers, to be Adjutant 2nd Regiment of Infantry, Nagpore Irregular Force, announced in Government General Order No. 1241, of the 8th December 1854, is cancelled.

No. 209 of 1855.—Lieutenant J. T. Prichard, Interpreter and Quarter Master of the 16th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed leave of absence, from the 10th January to the 10th May 1855, to proceed to Bombay, on Sick Certificate, preparatory to applying for leave to England for fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 211 of 1855.—Under the authority of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, the Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Military Board shall be relieved from the Superintendence of the Ordnance Commissariat Department from the 30th April 1855, from which date that Department will be placed under the direct control of an Officer who will be designated "the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines," and on whom shall devolve all the duties connected with the Ordnance heretofore confided to the Military Board, except the duties of Audit which are to be transferred, from the same date, to the Military Auditor General.

2. The Inspector General shall correspond with the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.

Whenever the Brigadier Commandant of Artillery shall have occasion to seek for instructions from Government on matters which fall under the superintendence of the Inspector General, the Brigadier Commandant shall address his correspondence on any such matters to the Secretary to Government, in the Military Department, through Army Head Quarters; and the orders of Government, after communication with the Inspector General, shall be made known to the Brigadier Commandant, through the same channel.

3. The Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines will receive a consolidated salary of 2,250 (Two Thousand, two hundred and fifty rupees per mensem, with the pay proper of his rank.

4. He will have individual and direct authority over everything in the Ordnance Commissariat Department, and will bear direct and individual responsibility to the Government for the right management of everything under his orders.

5. The Office of the Deputy Principal Commissary of Ordnance will continue on its present footing under the designation of "Principal Commissary of Ordnance," with the understanding that when the Inspector General may be stationed at the Presidency, the Principal Commissary of Ordnance shall take his place in the Upper Provinces.

6. Lieutenant-Colonel A. Abbott, C. B., Principal Commissary of Ordnance and Inspector of Magazines, is appointed to be Inspector of Ordnance and Magazines under the new arrangement.

7. Major F. R. Bailey, Deputy Principal Commissary of Ordnance, will, from the 30th April 1855, be designated Principal Commissary of Ordnance.

8. Major A. Robertson, now Officiating Secretary to the Military Board, will, from the same date, revert to his proper appointment of Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the Arsenal of Fort William.

No. 212 of 1855.—The whole of the Public Departments heretofore under the superintendence of the Military Board having been successively withdrawn therefrom for the purpose of entrusting those Departments respectively to the individual and personal responsibility of one head, the Military Board will cease to exist from and after the 30th April 1855.

No. 213 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

First Lieutenant Frederick } For three years,
Freeman Remington, of } under the old
the Regiment of Artillery, } Regulations.

F. D. ATKINSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India

in the Mily. Dept.

Notification.

BILLS at par on the Public Treasuries of the under-mentioned Districts may be had on application to the Accountant to the Government of Bengal:—

DISTRICTS.	Amounts available on this date.
Backergunge,	30,000
Balasore,	10,000
Bogra,*	2,00,000
Burdwan,	10,000
Bulloosh,	20,000
Chittagong,*	3,00,000
Cuttack, C. D.,*	1,30,000
Dacca,*	1,30,000
Dinapore,	30,000
Furreedpore,*	1,00,000
Gowalparah,	39,000
Hooghly,	25,000
Jessore,	35,000
Jorehaut,	6,000
Kamroop,	70,000
Maldah,	9,000
Mymensing,	2,00,000
Pooree,*	1,00,000
Pubna,	70,000
Rungpore,	46,000

EDMUND DRUMMOND,

Accountant to the

Govt. of Bengal.

*Accountant's Office, }
The 9th February 1855. }*

* N. B.—These Treasuries will be cleared shortly, if the amounts available are not taken up in Bills.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that the Second Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1853-54, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Monday, the 12th February 1855, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 4,440 Chests, viz. :—

Behar Opium,	3,045
Benares ditto,	1,395
Total Chests,	4,440

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 6th December 1854, and published in the *Calcutta and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 17th and 27th February 1855, respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 P. M., of Saturday, the 17th February 1855, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M., of Tuesday, the 27th February 1855.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for Sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium of 1853-54, will be brought to Sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Monday, 12th March 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Tuesday, 10th April 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Thursday, 10th May 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Monday, 11th June 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Tuesday, 10th July 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Friday, 10th August 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Monday, 10th September 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Thursday, 11th October 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Monday, 12th November 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Monday, 10th December 1855,	3,000	1,440	4,440
Total,	30,405	13,964	44,369

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

A. R. YOUNG,

Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 28th January 1855. }

Notification.

THE Settlement of the South Grand Division of the Town of Calcutta under Act XXIII. of 1850, having been completed, no further application for revision of assessment in this Division will be received. The Settlement of the North Grand Division is now approaching completion, and as it is necessary, that all claims to revision should be disposed of within a limited period, owners of holdings in this Division disposed to object to their respective Settlements, are hereby required to come forward before the 31st of March ensuing, as no application filed after the above date will be attended to.

The above Notification is published under the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division.

F. A. LUBHINGTON,

Collector.

CALCUTTA;
Collector's Office,
The 1st February 1855. }

Notice.

THE General Treasury will be closed on Thursday the 15th and Friday the 16th instant, on account of the Hindoo Holidays, Saeebo Rattree.

J. I. HARVEY,

Sub-Treasurer.

General Treasury,
The 2nd February 1855. }

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect in his Office, in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M., on Friday, the 23rd instant.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the above-mentioned time.

Tenders for "White-washing, Sand-rubbing, Painting and Repairing the Hindoo College Buildings at Calcutta."

Work to be commenced on the 1st of April and completed on 14th June 1855.

Time for execution, (24) two-and-half months. Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office, in Calcutta.

A deposit in Cash of one hundred (100) Rupees is required with each Tender.

Forms of Tenders to be had on application to the Civil Architect's Office.

By order of the Chief Engineer of Lower Provinces.

C. R. YOUNG, Captain.

(Handwritten signature)

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office at the Presidency up to 4 P. M. of the 1st March 1855, for the supply of the under-mentioned articles to Troops in the Presidency Division of the Army for one year from 1st May 1855.

Tenders will be received for each article separately, agreeably to Forms now open for inspection at the above Office, and they will be opened and read on the 2nd March 1855, at noon precisely, in the presence of such parties as may choose to attend.

The sums noted opposite each item will be required as a deposit with corresponding Tenders; and all further particulars may be obtained on application at the Commissariat Office.

FOR ONE YEAR.	DEPOSIT.
Meat for Troops, - - - - -	Co.'s Rs. 500
Coffee, - - - - -	" 500
Sea and River Provisions, - - -	" 500
Bhur Boats, - - - - -	" 100
Butter, - - - - -	" 100
Castor Oil, - - - - -	" 100
Chickens, - - - - -	" 100
Eggs, - - - - -	" 100
Firewood, - - - - -	" 100
Milk, - - - - -	" 100
Rum Punches, - - - - -	" 200
Salt, Table, } - - - - -	" 100
Do. Common, } - - - - -	" 100
Suet, - - - - -	" 100
Three Dozen Chests and Packing Cases, - - - - -	" 100
Lanterns, - - - - -	" 100
Copper Water Vessels, - - - - -	" 100
Vegetables for Troops in Barrack and Hospital, - - - - -	" 100
Bread, - - - - -	" 500

R. D. MACPHERSON,

Dy. Asst. Commy. Genl.

Fort William;
Commissariat Office,
The 7th February 1855.

NOTICE.—Mean Time was this-day shown to the Shipping in the River from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, Three and Half-Seconds (3½.) before Mean Noon.

Fort William,
6th February 1855.

NOTICE.—Mean Time was this-day shown to the Shipping in the River, from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, Half-a-Second (½.) after Mean Noon.

ORRIDGE CATANACH, Major,
Town Major.

Fort William,
7th February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Examination will be held on Monday the 19th February 1855, for the purpose of testing the acquirements of Candidates for Certificates of qualification as Regimental Mounshees, and as Teachers of the Unpassed Civil Servants, according to General Orders by the President of the Council of India, dated 9th October 1850, and the Government Notification dated the 24th January 1854, respectively.

Candidates are requested to send in their applications, stating the language or languages to be passed in, on or before the 15th proximo.

WM. N. LEES,

Secy. to the Board of Examiners.

Fort William,
29th January 1855.

حسب حکم جنرل آر ڈر مورخہ ۱۸۵۰ سنہ
ع و حسب حکم گورنمنٹ مورخہ ۱۸۵۰ سنہ
جنوری ۱۸۵۴ ع اشتہار دادہ میشود کہ تاریخ
امتحان منشیان امتحان دہندگان برای مہدی منشیگری
پلٹن و برای تدریس صاحبان اعلیٰ قلم در فورٹ ولیم
کالج نوزدہم ۱۹ فیبروری روز دو شنبہ سنہ حال
مقرر گردیدہ است ہر کرا امتحان دادن منظور باشد
باید کہ ۱۱ ہندسم ۱۷ این سنہ نظامہ درخواست بقید
زبان یعنی در کدام آدام زبان امتحان خواهند داد نوشتہ
نزد سکرٹری بورڈ آف انکواریرس بگزارند
تحریر فی التاریخ ۱۸۵۵ سنہ ۱۸۵۵ ع

WM. N. LEES,

Secy. to the Board of Examiners.

Advertisement of the Soonderbuns Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Pottahs of the under-mentioned Government Grants, situated in the limits of the Soonderbuns, 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up for Public Sale, at noon, on Saturday, the 17th February 1855, corresponding with 6th Falgun 1261 B. S.

2nd. The highest bidder will be entitled to them, and must immediately pay to the Commissioner of the Soonderbuns the full amount of his purchase-money, if sanctioned by the higher authorities, otherwise the money will be refunded to the party without interest, then the Pottah will be drawn up in his name, and made over to him with the confirmation of the Board of Revenue, L. P., and he will become the grantee for the condition prescribed

3rd. It is further notified, that the intending purchasers who may wish to see the Map of the Lot and desire to obtain any particulars connected with it, and its present state, can learn the same by attending either personally or through their Agent at the Office of the Commissioner at Allipore. These Conditions and particulars will be proclaimed at the time of Sale.

				Beegahs.
Lot 58	...	...	...	22,500
" 90	...	...	...	11,700

اورمائنٹ سیر
Commissioner.

SOONDERBUNS
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Camp Narainapore,
The 25th January 1855.

সুন্দরবন মতালকের জিবৃত কমিশ্যনরের
কাছার ইশতেহার।

সমাচারদেওয়া যাইতেছে যে নিম্ন লিখিত জেলা
চব্বিশ পরগনার সাক্ষাৎ সুন্দরবনের গুলি
অর্থাৎ মহল সকল ইং ১৭ জেব্রুয়ারি ১৮৫৫
সাল মতাবেক ৬ ফাল্গুন ১২৬১ সাল বাঙ্গালী
শনিবার বেলা দুই প্রহরের সময় প্রকাশিত নী-
লামে বিক্রয় করা যাইবেক।

১ নং। সকল অপেক্ষা বাহির অধিক ডাক
হইবেক, সেই ব্যক্তি জেতার যোগ্য হইবেক,
এবং তাহাকে শুদ্ধগণ্য পনের সহস্র টাকা
সুন্দরবনের কমিশ্যনর বাহাদুরের নিকটে দাখিল
করিতে হইবেক, কিন্তু উপর্যুক্ত হাকিমানের মঞ্জুর
না হইলে, উক্ত ব্যক্তি টাকা করত দেওয়া যাই-
বেক, আর মঞ্জুর হইলে, খরিদারের নামে পাটী
প্রদত্ত হইবে এবং ওবে বাঙ্গালীর লাহেবান
আলিসান বোর্ড রেভিনিউর মঞ্জুর করিয়া তাহা-
কে দেওয়া যাইবেক, আর সেই ব্যক্তি পাটীর
নিয়মাদ্বারা কাটের দখলিকার হইবেক।

৩ নং। আরো ইশতেহার দেওয়া যাইতেছে
যে যেকোন ব্যক্তিরা যদি করণের মানস
করেন তাহারা লাটের সকল দেখিতে ইচ্ছা ও
অন্য বিবরণ জানিবার বাসনা করেন কিবা
মহলের বর্তমান অবস্থা বিষয়ের সম্বাদ চাহেন
তাহারা যখন কিবা মোক্তারের দ্বারা মোং আলি-
পুরে সুন্দরবনের কমিশ্যনরের কাছারিতে আনিতে
পারিবেন।

এই সকল সয়ত এবং বেওয়া নীলামের সময়
যোগনা করা যাইবেক ইতি।

লাট নম্বর	বিঘা
৫৮ নং ...	২২৫০০/
৯০ নং ...	১১৭০০/

জিউমাকাত সেম।
কমিশ্যনর।

NOTICE.

To be re-sold, pursuant to an Order of the Su-
preme Court of Judicature at Fort William in
Bengal, made in the Cause of Gooropersaud
Chowdry, Complainant, and Woneschunder Paul
Chowdry and William Nelson Hedger, Defend-
ants, by original Bill, and John David Bell and
Ramapersaud Roy, Executors of the last Will and
Testament of William Nelson Hedger, deceased,
Complainants, and Gooropersaud Chowdry and
Woneschunder Paul Chowdry, Defendants, by
Bill of Revivor, before the Master of the said Court,
at his Office in the Court House, in the town of
Calcutta, on Monday, the 5th day of March
next, at the hour of 12 o'clock in the noon, all
that Talook No. 1, consisting of thirty-two Mouzas
namely in Turruff Roghoonauthpore, Mouza Neiz
Roghoonauthpore, Mouza Nuralahpore, Mouza
Kanduppore, Mouza Kachanuddy in Turruff
Hajrokoty, Mouza Neiz Hajrokoty Bagumpore,
Mouza Santarah, Mouza Neiz Dootagopemohul in
Turruff Mohurpore, Mouza Neiz Mohurpore,
Mouza Khutterparah, Mouza Dhandoy, Mouza
Mirzapore, Mouza Suruseoty in Turruff Barooee-
hatty, Mouza Neiz Baroocehatty, Mouza Khan-
libnagore, Mouza Seecurpore, Mouza Burimdaoy,
Mouza Rogoerampore, Mouza Sahapore in Tur-
ruff Jallahbad, Mouza Neiz Jallahbad, Mouza
Muminkhaly, Mouza Sugong, Mouza Boydopore,
Mouza Kharedobubah in Turruff Botral, Mouza
Neiz Botral, Mouza Akrah, Mouza Singtoll,
Mouza Gopsonah, Mouza Boztrah, Mouza
Nunparah, Mouza Monah and Mouza Sun-
kurpore, situate, lying, and being in Per-
gunnah Bagmarah and in the Zillah of Baraset,
and also a lower-roomed brick-built Katcherry
batty and four Huts with a piece or parcel of
land thereunto belonging, containing, by esti-
mation, one biggah, more or less, situate, lying,
and being at Soorooleah, in Pergunnahs Bagma-
rah and Dateeah and in the Zillah of Baraset
and butted and bounded in manner following:
(that is to say) on the North by Kalwotuck Nud-
dy; on the East and South by a Bazar and on the
West by Putit land.

Particulars of which, and the Conditions of Sale,
may be had at the said Master's Office, or at the
Office of Messrs. Smoult and Spiller, Attorneys
for the Executors of W. N. Hedger, deceased.

JOHN COCHRANE,

Master.

Messrs. SMOULT AND SPILLER, Attorneys.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 15th January 1855.

Alexandre Francois Lodé, } PURSUANT ■
versus } an Order of the
Maurice FitzGerald Sandes. } Supreme Court of
Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in
this Cause, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of
November 1854, the Residuary Legatees described
in the Will of Joseph Jean Rondeau, late of
Weston's Lane, in the City of Calcutta, or the
legal personal representatives of such of the
said Residuary Legatees as are dead, are hereby

required to come in and make out their Relationship or the Relationship of the Residuary Legatees whom they represent, to the said Testator before John Cochrane, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

W. H. POE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
27th January 1855.

Sheriff's Office, the 7th February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the 1st day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the 1st day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

N. S. PALMER,
Sheriff.

সরিক আকিল ৭ কেবলজারি ১৮৫৫ সাল।
সম্রাটর দেওয়া বাহতেছে যে আগামি ১
মার্চ ১৮৫৫ সাল বুধস্পতিবার দুই প্রহরের সময়
কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলেমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃ
পাতি যে সকল স্থান ভিন্নিমিত্তে বন্দোবস্তের কোর্ট
উইলেমের ভবনের কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে
ওবেরটরমিনর এবং এডমিরেলসী অর্থাৎ মহা
সমুদ্র সল্লকীর মোকদ্দমা নিব্বিবি করা এক সেশি-
য়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান অতকাল পর্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার
প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি
দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক, এবিষয়
সকলে স্মরণ রাখুন।

N. S. PALMER,
Sheriff.

Electric Telegraph Urgent Notice.

No Message will be received for transmission unless Cash be sent for its pre-payment, except from parties having Cash deposits in the Telegraph Office.

All Messages tendered for transmission without observance of this condition will be returned. No Messages will be received for transmission by Telegraph unless all numbers and figures are written in full as in a cheque.

J. MULLER,
Offg. Depy. Supdt.,
Electric Telegraph

Calcutta,
1st February 1855.

General Post Office Notifications.

No. 1416.
Notice.

THE Public are informed, that under arrangements made by the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, the Contract Packets conveying the Europe Mails, will, in future, take their departure from Calcutta to Suez, &c., on the 9th and 23rd of each month, except during the months of May, June and July, when they will leave five days earlier; and that the Mails will therefore be closed at the Calcutta General Post Office on the evening previous to the dates above specified for the departure of the Steamers.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post Master General of Bengal.
CALCUTTA,
The 6th February 1855.

No. 1417.
Notice.

The Public are informed, that the P. and O. Company have, with the sanction of H. M.'s Government, abandoned for the present, the portion of their Contract between Singapore and the Australian Colonies, and that, therefore, until further arrangements, no Steam-packet will be provided to convey the Mails for Australia.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal.
CALCUTTA,
The 6th February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given for the information of the public, that for the future a Box, painted red, will be placed at one of the Windows, for the receipt of letters for delivery in the Town of Calcutta, as well as the Letters for despatch during the day to Howrah, Bally, Serampore, Barrackpore, &c.; and above this Box a board, also painted red, with the inscription

"LETTER BOX"

"for local delivery letters"

will be fixed. The other Boxes for the receipt of Letters, Newspapers, &c., for despatch by the evening mail, will be painted black, and boards of the same color will be fixed above them with the respective inscriptions—

"LETTER BOX."

"NEWSPAPER BOX."

The public are therefore requested to be good enough to cause for the future, all Letters for Town delivery, and those intended for transmission during the day to the stations above-mentioned, to be thrown in the red Box, as all such letters

which may hereafter be thrown in the general letter Boxes will not be sorted until the evening.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

CALCUTTA ;
General Post Office,
The 5th January 1854.

No. 430.

Notice.

THE Public are informed, that the following are the Localities of the Receiving Houses, now open in the Town of Calcutta, for the receipt of Letters, Papers and Packets not exceeding 12 Tola.

The Receiving Houses will remain open from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Letters, &c., thrown into the Letter boxes, (which will be kept open day and night,) after the hour of 4 p. M., will be forwarded by the following day's Mail despatch.

J. R. BRALTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 9th Nov. 1854.

Localities of Receiving House.

No. 1.—Wellesley Street, corner of Royd Street.

No. 2.—Jorasanko.

No. 8.—BAFF BAZAR.

No. 4.—Photiavpore.

No. 5.—Kidderpore.

No. 6.—Bow Bazar, "near the entrance of the Fish Market.

No. 7.—Napith Bazar, end of Dhurumtollah Street, North side of the Bazar.

No. 8.—London Street.

No. 9.—Cornwallis Square, facing Manicktollah Street.

No. 10.—Hautcollah, near the Salt Chowkey.

THE attention of the Public is drawn to Sections XVII. of the Post Office Rules, which prohibits Delivery Peons from delivering any letter, without, at the "same" time, exacting payment of any postage "which may be due on it; and direct them, if detained, to return the letter to the Post Office.

2. The Delivery Peons of the Calcutta Post Office are now required to pay in advance the postage due on letters made over to them for delivery, and the Calcutta Post Office authorities have been desired to enforce strictly the provisions of the Section quoted above.

H. B. RYDELL

*Director General of the Post Office
in India*

Notes:

1. The sale of Postage Stamp Labels to the Public will commence on the 20th instant.

2. The Stamps now available are of the value of One Anna and Half Anna.

3. The Calcutta Postage Stamps can be purchased in the Office of the Collector of Calcutta and at the General Post Office.

4. Purchasers of Stamps of the value of nine Rupees or more will be entitled to discount at the rate of four annas for every nine Rupees paid. This discount will be allowed only on Stamps received at a public Treasury.

5. Persons wishing to purchase a smaller number of Stamps than nine Rupees worth can procure them at the Post Office or from any licensed Judicial Stamp-vendor, but on such purchases no account will be claimable.

6. Each Sheet of Postage Stamps contains 96 Labels. The Sheets are not gummed. Persons who may buy a whole Sheet are recommended to apply gum to the Sheet rather than to each Stamp.

7. Before dropping any letter into the Letter Box, care should be taken that the Postage Stamps by which the Postage is paid are firmly attached to the letter, and that the gum or paste is dry.

8. Letters found in the Box without Stamps will be liable to be despatched bearing Postage, and will in that case be charged with double Postage on delivery.

H. B. Ruppel, Jr.

Director General of the Post Office in India.

Noter, 634.

in accordance with the following Clause of the Post Office Act XVII. of 1854, the Public are informed, that the enclosure of letters in Baggy Parcels, on the lines of road specified in the margin, will subject the parties posting them to the penalties prescribed in that Section.

<i>Eastern Line.</i>		
■	Banbury.	
20	Baginbly.	
21	Culm.	
22	Backorump.	
23	Benade.	
24	Blasowah.	
25	Polim.	
26	Borjurgung.	
27	Stada.	
28	Jainapome.	
29	Bullough.	
30	Cherapongjee.	
31	Chowhatty.	
32	Merajung.	
33	Bozra.	

J. R. B. BENNETT.

P. M. G. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th Nov.
1854.

"XVI.—Whenever the Post Master General of any Presidency shall have notified in the Official Gazette, that the Banghy Post is conveyed in the same carriage with the Letter Post along any line of road, it shall not be lawful to send by the Banghy Post any letter or written communication of less weight than twelve tolahs, or any packet of newspapers; and every person who shall knowingly send by the Banghy Post, along any such line of road, any such letter, written communication, or newspaper enclosed in a parcel, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding Fifty Rupees, and postage shall be charged for every such

letter, packet, or newspaper, as if sent by the Letter Post."

Post Office Notice.

ACCORDING to the instructions of Her Majesty's Post Master General, Postage must be levied in advance on all Newspapers and Prices Current sent from India by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Contract Mail Steamers to places in the Indian Seas, which are not British Possessions. The Postage Charge is One Penny, i. e. Nine Pie on Newspapers and Two Pence, i. e. One Anna and a half, on Prices Current. The Postage on Newspapers must be paid in money. Postage on Letters must be paid by Stamps fixed to the Letter.

Annexed is a corrected Table, to be substituted for that published in the *Calcutta Government Gazette* of the 7th October :—

Table showing the Routes by which, and the chief places to which Letters can be sent from India, by Her Majesty's Contract Mail Steamers, and also the Rules relating to the Payment of British Postage in India.

Route.	Names of Places.	Rules regarding payment of British Postage on Letters.	Postage on Newspapers and Prices Current.
Red Sea,	Suez, Cairo, Alexandria, or any other place in Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, Greece, Levant, and Foreign Europe,	Postage must be pre-paid,	Free.
Via Southampton,	Great Britain, United States, Canada, Foreign Europe,	Postage can be pre-paid, or not, at the option of the sender, Cannot be pre-paid, Ditto,	Free.
Via Marseilles,	Great Britain, Foreign Europe,	Cannot be pre-paid, Must be pre-paid,	Free.
Via Trieste,	Great Britain, Foreign Europe,	Must be pre-paid, Ditto,	Free.
Indian Seas,	Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Malacca, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong,	Can be pre-paid, or not, at the option of the sender,	Free.
Via Galle or Singapore,	Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, Australian Colonies,	Must be pre-paid,	Free.
Via Galle or Singapore,	China (except Hong-Kong,) Manilla, Batavia, Java, Bourbon, Any place not a British possession,	Must be pre-paid,	Postage to be pre-paid on Newspapers, One Penny ; Prices Current, Two Pence ; i. e., Nine Pie and One Anna and Six Pie. Only one Paper can be sent in one Cover.

H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the

Post Office in India.

Calcutta,
27th December, 1856.

Circular No. 11.

AGRA, the 26th December 1854.

TO THE POST MASTER.

Sir,—A Post Office has been opened at the City of Wuzceerabad, which is six miles distant from the Cantonment of Wuzceerabad; and letters should in future be made up in packets accordingly, as they may be for the residents of City or Cantonment of Wuzceerabad.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

G. PATON,

Post-master General, N. W. P.

Notice.

AGRA, the 27th December 1854.

AT the request of the Post Master, Nagpore, the Post Master General, N. W. P., begs to notify to the public, that Post Offices have been established at the following places, in the province of Nagpore; and letters, packets, &c., can be posted for despatch to the said places, at any Post Office whatever in these provinces:—

Raipore.

Chanda.

Hingunghot.

Chundwarra.

Bundara.

G. PATON,

Post-master General, N. W. P.

Circular Memorandum.

AGRA, the 23rd December 1854.

POST MASTERS are requested in future to make up separate Packets for Meean Meer, where a Post Office will be opened on the 1st January 1855, subordinate to the Post Master of Lahore.

All Packets and Parcels for the said Post Office are to be sent in transit to Jullunder, where they will be sorted and put up in one Bag, to be delivered to the Runner stationed at Shalamar by the Mail Cart driver.

(Signed) G. PATON,

Post-master General, N. W. P.

(True Copy.)

SALJO RAM,

Head Clerk, Post-master General's Office.

Advertisement.

With reference to Government Notification No. 5, Fort William, Financial Department 26th January 1855,—

The Oriental Bank Corporation will undertake the safe custody of Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Bengal, and other local Stocks, free of all charge.

Will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due on the following terms:—

If to be remitted through the Corporation, ... without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ... ½ % Cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or if sold, on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ... ½ % Cent.

On the sale of Government Paper or other Stock, the proceeds of which are to be remitted through the Corporation, ... without charge.

WM. ANDERSON, Agent.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, }
Calcutta, 29th January 1855. }

Bank of Bengal.

8TH FEBRUARY 1855.

A MEETING of the Proprietors is requested at the Bank, on Friday, the 23rd instant, at 10 A. M., for the election of a Director, in the room of J. Mackenzie, Esq., resigned.

The Poll will close at 3 P. M.

Published by order of the Directors,

J. B. PLUMB,

Secy. and Treasurer.

Aggra and United Service Bank.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA having, by Notification of 25th January 1855, signified its intention to dissolve its existing connexion with the Government Agency, the AGGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK will, on being furnished with the necessary powers, receive charge of Government Paper and Bank Shares from the Agent, and realize the Interest when due and Dividends when declared. The Bank will also sell or invest in these Securities for constituents.

Forms of Letters and Powers of Attorney may be obtained on application to the Bank at Calcutta, or its Branches at Aggra and Lahore.

When the proceeds of Government Paper or Shares sold, or of Interest and Dividends realized, are remitted by the Bank's Drafts on England, or on its Indian Branches, no Commission will be charged.

If otherwise paid, or when the Paper or Shares are delivered over, the charge for Commission will be ½ per cent.

FRANCIS R. NEILSON,

Secretary.

No. 2, Council House Street; }
Calcutta, 30th January 1855. }

Mercantile Bank of India, London, Calcutta and China Branch.

**RATES OF EXCHANGE
ON LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.**

At 6 months' sight,	2 2	
At 4 months' sight,	2 0	per 100
At 3 months' sight,	1 11	"
At 2 months' sight,	1 11	"
At 30 days' sight,	1 11	"
At 3 days' sight,	1 11	"

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit on the Head Office at Bombay and on its Branches and Agencies at the following places: London, Ceylon, Canton, Shanghai, Messrs. Overton & Co., Madras. Bills collected at any of the above places at a uniform charge of 1 per cent., including postages.

For the convenience of parties travelling through Europe, Egypt and the Australian Colonies, the Bank issues Circular Notes payable in all of the principal towns in those countries.

The Bank will act as Agents for the purchase or sale of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities. Draw Interest and Dividends payable in Calcutta, when due. Commission charged 1 per cent.

No charge made when the proceeds of sale or amount of Interest or Dividends drawn is remitted in the Bank's Bills.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody and for which an acknowledgment will be given. When the property is returned, a Commission of 1 per cent. will be charged.

Rates of Interest Allowed

On Deposits subject to

3 months' notice of withdrawal,...	4 per Cent. per annum.
6 Ditto,	5 "
12 Ditto,	6 "

Notice may be given when the money is lodged or at any time thereafter, but will be dispensed with in cases when the money is to be remitted through the Bank.

Current Accounts kept and on Balances of Rs. 500 and upwards, Interest at 1 per cent., per annum, will be allowed.

D. T. ROBERTSON,
Manager.

Calcutta, }
1st February. }

London and Eastern Bank.

REFERRING to the Government Notification, No. 5, dated Fort William, Financial Department, 24th January 1855, giving notice of the intention of Government to withdraw the authority hitherto granted to the Government Agent at Fort William, and to the Accountants General and the Sub-Treasurers at Fort Saint George and Bombay, to act as Agents on behalf of Proprietors of Government Securities, or Shares in the Capital Stock of the Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay respectively.

THE LONDON AND EASTERN BANK offers to receive charge and undertake the safe custody of any Government Securities and Certificates of Shares in the Bank of Bengal, and other local stock, which the Proprietors may wish to deposit with the Bank; and will receive the interest on such Government Securities, and the dividend on such Bank-share certificates, and other local stock, as it falls due, and either remit the amount of such Interest and dividend to England in Bills of the Bank, or pay the amount as Proprietors may desire.

The London and Eastern Bank will also receive remittances for investment in Government Securities, Bank of Bengal Shares and other stock; and will negotiate the sale of such Securities and stock, when required to do so.

One quarter per cent commission will be charged

on the sale or purchase of Government Securities and Bank stock, &c., and on realizing Interest and dividends. But when the proceeds of Government Paper or other stock, or the Interest or dividends on the same, are to be remitted through the Bank, no commission will be charged.

J. MACKELLAR, *Agent.*

London and Eastern Bank, }
Calcutta, January 30, 1855. }

Assam Company.

GENERAL MEETING OF PROPRIETORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of Proprietors, will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday, the 19th instant, at the hour of 1 past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Report of the Directors and the Accounts for the past year will be submitted.

The Accounts will be open for the inspection of Proprietors, on and after the 12th instant.

By order of the Directors,

H. MORAY,
Secretary.

No. 1, Burrell's Lane, }
Calcutta, 7th Feby. 1855. }

Reliance Marine Insurance Office.

1853-57.

Registered under Act XLIII. of 1850.

AN adjourned Special General Meeting of Proprietors of the Society will be held at the Office of the undersigned at noon, on Monday, the 19th instant, to consider the expediency of underwriting on Goods and Treasure by the Inland River Steamers and Flats towed by Steamers.

ARCAR AND CO.,
Secretaries.

Notice.

THE General Yearly Meeting of Proprietors of the CALCUTTA DOCKING COMPANY will be held at their Office, No. 7, Commercial Buildings, at noon, on Wednesday, the 14th February next.

After the General Business of the day, the Meeting will be made Special, to take into consideration the Tenders received for lengthening the Middle Dock.

By order of the Directors,

T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

Notice.

THE undersigned have this day commenced Business as Merchants and Agents, under the style of LARPENT, SAUNDERS AND CO.

A. DE H. LARPENT.
J. A. B. SAUNDERS.

31, Tank Square; }
Calcutta, 5th Feb. 1855. }

Notice.

THE Creditors of the London Firm of Donald Mackay Hadow and Co. are requested to come in and prove their debts before John Cochrane, Esq., the Official Assignee, at his Office, No. 10, Old Post Office Street.

Grindlay and Co., Army and General Agents, Calcutta.

WE beg to announce, that we have established a BRANCH of our FIRM at CALCUTTA, and have authorized Mr. CHARLES JAMES GROOM to sign for us per procuration.

GRINDLAY AND CO.

13, Old Post Office Street, }
Calcutta, 1st January 1855. }

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this-day expired by effluxion of time.

Mr. F. W. Browne will collect and receive all sums of money due and owing to the late Co-partnership, and pay and adjust all demands against the same.

F. W. BROWNE,

J. W. EASTMAN,

F. A. C. SCHONERSTEDT.

Calcutta, 1st Feb. 1855.

With reference to the above, Mr. F. W. Browne will henceforth continue on his own and

separate account to carry on the business Wine Merchant and Confectioner, under the original style of F. W. Browne and Co.

F. W. BROWNE.

To LET, those most desirable extensive Premises, Nos. 2 and 4, Cossipore, late the property of Rustonjee, on the Bank of the River. Apply to Baboo Colly Churn Dutt, No. 21, Nimtolla Street, Calcutta.

LOST.—The *Title-deeds*, *Cabalah*, or Bill of Sale and a *Paper of Partition*, all appertaining to the Premises No. 98, situated at Ahceroetollah Street in Calcutta. Any person finding the same and producing them before the Chief Magistrate of Calcutta, will be rewarded.

RADHAMADHUB DHUR.

CALCUTTA :
Ahceroetollah Street, }
The 31st January 1854. }

LOST, STOLEN or MISLAID.—First-half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 54686, for Rs. 100, in its transit per dāk from Chyebassa to Ajmer. Payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

LOST.—The left-hand half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 00248, for Company's Rupee 15. Payment of which has been stopped.

LOST.—Second-half of Bengal Note, No. 24866, for Co.'s Rs. 20—Twenty, in its transit per dāk, from hence to Kishennagur. Payment has been stopped at the Bank.

LOST.—Right-half of Bengal Note, No. 3861 for Rs. 10.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Notifications.

THE 14TH MAY 1853.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

Cecil Beadon,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE 2ND FEBRUARY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, all Public Officers under the Government of India at the Presidency are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of Government Work.

Cecil Beadon,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1855.

Legislative Council.

The 2nd February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 2nd February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. I. OF 1855.

An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.

WHEREAS the Governor General in Council has declared that it is expedient that the Governor General should visit the Neilgherry Hills in the Presidency of Fort St. George, and other parts of India, unaccompanied by any Member of the Council of India, It is enacted as follows:

I. During the absence of the Governor General from the Council of India, it shall be lawful for the Governor General alone to exercise all the powers which might be exercised by the Governor General in Council in every case in which the said Governor General may think it expedient to exercise those powers.

II. This Act shall commence from the day on which it shall be notified, by an order published in the official Gazette, that the Governor General has quitted Calcutta for the purpose of so proceeding as aforesaid, and shall not continue in force for a longer period than one year.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 2nd February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 2nd February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. II. OF 1855.

An Act for the further improvement of the Law of Evidence.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to improve the Law of Evidence, It is enacted as follows:

I. Act No. X. of 1835 is hereby repealed.

II. Within the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, all Courts of Justice and all persons having by law or consent of parties authority to take evidence shall take judicial notice of all Regulations and Ordinances made before or on the 22nd day of April 1834 by the Governor General in Council of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, by the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Fort St. George, or by the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Bombay, and having the force of Law in any part of the said territories, and of all Laws and Regulations heretofore made by the Governor General of India in Council, and of this Act, and of all Acts and Regulations heretofore made, or hereafter to be made by the Governor General of India in Council, constituted for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, whether the same be of a public or of a private nature.

III. All Courts and persons aforesaid shall take judicial notice of all public Acts of Parliament and of all local and personal Acts declared by Parliament to be public and to be judicially noticed, and shall admit as *prima facie* evidence of any private Act of Parliament, any copy thereof purporting to be printed by the King's Printer.

IV. Every Court shall take judicial notice of its own Members and Officers respectively, and of their deputies and subordinate Officers or Assistants, and also of all Officers acting in execution of its process, and of all Advocates, Attorneys, Proctors, Vakeels, Pleaders, and other persons authorized by Law to act before it.

V. All Courts and persons aforesaid shall take judicial notice of the names, titles, and authorities of the persons filling for the time being any one of the following offices in any part of the said territories:—Governor General, Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Deputy Governor, Secretary or Under-Secretary to Government, Commander-in-Chief, Bishop, Member of Council, Legislative Councillor, Judge of any of Her Majesty's Courts or of any Sudder Court, or of any Court of Judicature hereafter to be constituted in the said territories, to or in which the powers of any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts may be transferred or vested.

VI. All such Courts and persons aforesaid shall take judicial notice of all divisions of time, of the geographical divisions of the world, of the territories under the dominion of the British Crown, of the commencement, continuation and termination of hostilities between the British Crown and any other State, and also of the existence, title and national flag of every Sovereign or State recognized by the British Crown. In all the above cases, such Court or person may resort for its aid to appropriate Books or documents of reference.

VII. Any Government Gazette of any Country, Colony, or dependency under the dominion of the British Crown, may be proved by the bare production thereof before any of the Courts or persons aforesaid.

VIII. All Proclamations, Acts of State, whether Legislative or Executive, nominations, appointments, and other official communications of the Government appearing in any such Gazette, may be proved by the production of such Gazette, and shall be *prima facie* proof of any fact of a public nature which they were intended to notify.

IX. Any recital contained in any Act of the Governor General of India in Council, constituted for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations hereafter to be passed of any fact of a public nature, shall be deemed, before all such Courts and persons, to be *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the fact recited.

X. The Gazette or Newspaper containing any advertisement purporting to be published by virtue of any public Statute, Act, Regulation or Ordinance, or of any Rule or Order of a Court of Justice or of any Board or Officer of Revenue, may be received by any such Courts or persons as aforesaid as *prima facie* evidence that such advertisement was published duly under the authority from which it purports to proceed.

XI. All Courts and persons aforesaid may, on matters of public History, Literature, Science, or Art, refer, for the purposes of evidence, to such published Books, Maps, or Charts as such Courts or persons shall consider to be of authority on the subject to which they relate.

XII. Books printed or published under the authority of the Government of a Foreign Country and purporting to contain the Statutes, Code, or other written Law of such Country, and also printed and published Books of reports of decisions of the Courts of such Country, and Books proved to be commonly admitted in such Courts as evidence of the Law of such Country, shall be admissible before any such Courts or persons as aforesaid as evidence of the Law of such Foreign Country.

XIII. All Maps made under the authority of Government or of any public municipal body, and not made for the purpose of any litigated question, shall *prima facie* be deemed to be correct, and shall be admitted in evidence without further proof.

XIV. The following persons only shall be incompetent to testify:

1. Children under seven years of age, who appear incapable of receiving just impressions of the facts respecting which they are examined, or of relating them truly.

2. Persons of unsound mind, who, at the time of their examination, appear incapable of receiving just impressions of the facts respecting which they are examined, or of relating them truly; and no person who is known to be of unsound mind shall be liable to be summoned as a witness, without the consent previously obtained of the Court or person before whom his attendance is required.

XV. Any person who, by reason of immature age or want of religious belief, or who by reason of defect of religious belief, ought not, in the opinion of such Court or person, to be admitted to give evidence on oath or solemn affirmation, shall be admitted to give evidence on a simple affirmation, declaring that he will speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

XVI. The provisions in the last preceding Section as to witnesses shall apply to testimony given by affidavit or otherwise in writing, as well as to testimony orally delivered.

XVII. Any such witness wilfully giving false evidence shall be subject to be proceeded against in like manner, and to suffer, if convicted, the same punishment as if he had been sworn and had committed wilful and corrupt perjury. The indictment or charge shall be varied so as to meet the case.

XVIII. No person shall, by reason of any interest in the result of any suit or of any interest connected therewith, or by reason of relationship to any of the parties thereto, be incompetent to give evidence in such suit.

XIX. Any party to a civil suit or other proceeding of a civil nature shall be competent and may be compelled to give evidence as a witness therein either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other party to the suit or proceeding, and also to produce any document in his possession or power, in the same manner as if he were not a party to the suit or proceeding.

Provided, that no Court or person as aforesaid, other than Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature, shall compel the attendance of any party to such suit or proceeding, for the purpose of giving evidence therein, except under and subject to the rules prescribed in that behalf in Act XIX. of 1853.

XX. A husband or wife shall in every civil proceeding be competent to give evidence for or against each other. Provided that any communication made by husband or wife to the other during their marriage shall be deemed a privileged communication and shall not be disclosed without the consent of the person making the same, unless such communication shall relate to a matter in dispute in a suit pending between such husband and wife.

XXI. A witness, whether a party or not, shall not be bound to produce any document relating to affairs of State, the production of which would be contrary to good policy, nor any document held by him for any other person who would not be bound to produce it if in his own possession.

XXII. A witness being a party to the suit shall not be bound to produce any document in his possession or power which is not relevant or material to the case of the party requiring its production, nor any confidential writing or correspondence which may have passed between him and any legal professional adviser. If any party however offer himself as a witness, he shall be bound to produce any such writing or correspondence in his custody, possession, or power, if relevant or material to the case of the party requiring its production.

XXIII. Every witness summoned to produce a document shall, if the same be in his custody, possession, or power, be bound to bring it, or cause it to be brought into Court, although there be a valid objection to the right of the party calling for it to compel

its production or to the reading or putting it in as evidence, or to the disclosure of the contents thereof, the validity of any such objection made by the person producing the document shall be determined by the Court; and for the better determination thereof, it shall be lawful for the Court to receive any admissible evidence, which the person producing the document may give respecting it, and it shall also be lawful for the Court, except in the case of any document relating to affairs of State, to inspect the document, and, if necessary, to call to its assistance any person whom it may appoint to interpret the same. Such person, however, shall be previously sworn truly to interpret the same to the Court alone, and not to disclose the contents thereof except to the Court, unless the Court shall order the document to be given in evidence.

XXIV. A Barrister, Attorney, or Vakeel shall not, without the consent of his client, disclose any communication made by the client to him in the course of his professional employment, nor any advice given by him professionally to his client, nor the contents of any document of his client, the knowledge of which he shall have acquired in the course of his professional employment. The privilege, however, is that of the client, and if any party to a suit shall give evidence therein, at his own instance, he shall be deemed thereby to have waived his privilege, and to have consented to the disclosure by such Barrister, Attorney, or Vakeel, of any matter as aforesaid, which may be relevant, and which the Barrister, Attorney, or Vakeel would have been bound to disclose, but for the privilege of his client, and the Barrister, Attorney, or Vakeel shall be bound upon examination to disclose any such matter.

XXV. Any person present in Court, whether a party or not, may be called upon and compelled by the Court to give evidence, and produce any document then and there in his actual possession, or in his power, in the same manner and subject to the same rules as if he had been summoned to attend and give evidence, or to produce such document, and may be punished in like manner for any refusal to obey the order of the Court.

XXVI. Any person, whether a party to the suit or not, may be summoned to produce a document without being summoned to give evidence, and any person summoned merely to produce a document, shall be deemed to have complied with the summons, if he cause such document to be produced instead of attending personally to produce the same.

XXVII. The Rules of Evidence in Her Majesty's Supreme Courts as to matters of Ecclesiastical or Admiralty Civil Jurisdiction, shall be the same as they are on the Plea side of the said Courts.

XXVIII. Except in cases of treason, the direct evidence of one witness, who is entitled to full credit, shall be sufficient for proof of any fact in any such Court or before any such person. But this provision shall not affect any rule or

Punishment for giving false evidence.

No incompetency from interest in suit.

Party to suit may be examined as a witness.

Provided.

Husband or wife giving evidence.

Provided.

Witness, &c., not bound to produce document relating to state affairs.

Party to suit not bound to produce certain documents.

Unless he offers himself as a witness.

Witness summoned to produce a document must bring it into Court.

Mode of determining objection to production.

Document relating to affairs of State.

Professional communications.

Person present in Court to give evidence, &c., though not summoned.

Persons summoned to produce a document not bound to attend personally.

Rule of Evidence in Supreme Courts on Ecclesiastical and Admiralty sides.

Evidence of one witness sufficient proof.

Exception.

practice of any Court that requires corroborative evidence in support of the testimony of an accomplice or of a single witness in the case of perjury.

XXIX. Where dying declarations are evidence

Dying declarations when admissible.

they shall be received, if it be proved that the deceased was at the time of making the declaration, and then thought himself to be in danger of approaching death, though he entertained, at the time of making it, hope of recovery.

XXX. The party at whose instance a witness

Party allowed to cross-examine and discredit his own witness.

is examined may, with the permission of such Court or person, cross-examine such witness, to test his veracity, in the same manner as if he had not been called at his instance, and may be allowed to show that the witness has varied from a previous statement made by him.

XXXI. In order to corroborate the testimony

Former statement admissible in corroborate a witness.

of a witness, any former statement made by such witness, relating to the same fact, at or about the time when the fact took place, or before any authority legally competent to investigate the fact, shall be admissible, and for that purpose a copy of any deposition or statement taken before any Court, Judge, Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or before a Commissioner or Superintendent for the Suppression of Thuggee or Dacoity in the discharge of his duty, shall, if certified by such Court, Judge or other Officer above-mentioned, under his hand or the Official Seal of the Court, or under the hand or Official Seal of such Judge, to be a true copy of such deposition or statement, without further proof, be received as *prima facie* evidence that such deposition or statement was made, and that it was made at the time and place, and under the circumstances, if any, which shall be stated in the certificate or on the face of the deposition or statement.

XXXII. A witness shall not be excused from

Witness bound to answer criminal questions.

answering any question relevant to the matter in issue in any suit or in any Civil or Criminal proceeding, upon the ground that the answer to such question will criminate, or may tend, directly or indirectly, to criminate such witness, or that it will expose, or tend, directly or indirectly, to expose such witness to a penalty or forfeiture of any kind.

Provided that no such answer,

which a witness shall be compelled to give, shall, except for the purpose of punishing such person for wilfully giving false evidence upon such examination, subject him to any arrest or prosecution, or be used as evidence against such witness in any criminal proceeding.

XXXIII. A witness in any cause may be

Witness may be examined as to conviction for felony.

questioned as to whether he has been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor, and upon being so questioned, if he either denies the fact or refuses to answer, it shall be lawful for the opposite party to prove such conviction.

XXXIV. A witness may be cross-examined

Cross-examination as to previous written statements.

as to previous statements made by him in writing, or reduced into writing, relative to the subject matter of the cause,

without such writing being shown to him; but if it is intended to contradict such witness by the writing, his attention must, before such contradictory proof can be given, be called to those parts of the writing which are to be used for the purpose of so contradicting him. Provided always,

Provided.

that it shall be competent for the Judge, at any time during the trial, to require the production of the writing for his inspection, and he may thereupon make such use of it for the purposes of the trial as he shall think fit.

XXXV. An impression of a document

Copy of a document made by a copying machine to be deemed correct.

made by a copying machine shall be taken without further proof to be a correct copy.

XXXVI. When an original document is out

Admission of secondary evidence where original document is out of the reach of process.

of the reach of the process of the Court, it shall be lawful for the Court, on application to it in any Civil suit or proceeding, and on notice to the opposite party at a reasonable time before the hearing, to make an order for the reception of secondary evidence of its execution and contents.

XXXVII. An attested document may be

When attested document may be proved as if unattested.

proved as if unattested, unless it be a document to the validity of which attestation is requisite.

XXXVIII. The admission of a party to an

Admission prima facie proof of an attested document.

attested instrument of its execution by himself shall be as against him sufficient *prima facie* proof of such execution of it, though it be an instrument which is required by law to be attested.

XXXIX. Any entry or statement, which

Entry made against interest or in course of business when admissible in life-time of person making it.

would be admissible in evidence after the death of the person who made it, on the ground of its having been made against the interest of the person making it, or on the ground of its having been made in the ordinary course of business, shall be admissible, though the person who made it be not dead, if he is incapable of giving evidence by reason of his subsequent loss of understanding, or is at the time of the trial or hearing *bona fide* and permanently beyond the reach of the process of the Court, or cannot after diligent search be found.

XL. Any entry in any books proved to have

Entry in course of business when admissible for purpose of identification.

been regularly kept in the course of business or in any public office, so far as such entry merely refers to and tends to identify by name, description, number or otherwise any Bank Notes or other Securities for the payment of money, or other property, and the payer-in or receiver of them, shall, in any case where such identification is necessary to be proved, be admissible in evidence for that limited purpose if it shall appear to have been made at or about the time of the transaction to which it relates, though the person who made it, or he on whose information it was made, is alive and capable of being produced as a witness.

XLI. Any receipt in writing, acknowledging

Receipt when evidence against person other than the giver.

the receipt of any money, valuable securities or goods, shall, on proof of the execution thereof, be admissible in evidence

before such Court or person aforesaid, not only against the party giving it, but also against any person in whose favor such receipt would operate as a discharge, or to whom it would render the person giving it liable for the money, security or goods acknowledged to have been received.

XLII. Whenever a receipt would be admissible under the preceding Section, if given by a principal, a receipt given by an agent or servant of such principal shall in like manner be evidence upon proof of the authority to give such receipt.

XLIII. Books proved to have been regularly kept in the course of business or in any public office shall be admissible as corroborative, but not as independent proof of the facts stated therein.

XLIV. The following documents may be admitted as corroborative evidence:—Certificates of shares, and of registration thereof, bills of lading, invoices, account sales, receipts usually given on the payment, deposit or delivery of money, goods, securities, or other things, provided they be proved to have been given in the ordinary course of business.

XLV. A witness shall be allowed before any such Court or person aforesaid to refresh his memory by any writing made by himself or by any other person at the time when the fact occurred, or immediately afterwards, or at any other time when the fact was fresh in his memory, and he knew that the same was correctly stated in the writing. In such case the writing shall be produced and may be seen by the adverse party, who may, if he choose, cross-examine the witness upon it.

XLVI. Whenever a witness may refresh his memory by reference to any document, he may, with the permission of the Court, refer to a copy of such document, provided the Court or person, under the circumstances, be satisfied that there is sufficient reason for the non-production of the original.

XLVII. In cases of pedigree, the declarations of illegitimate members of the family, and also of persons who, though not related by blood or marriage to the family, were intimately acquainted with its members and state, shall be admissible in evidence after the death of the declarant, in the same manner and to the same extent as those of deceased members of the family.

XLVIII. On an inquiry whether a signature, writing or seal is genuine, any undisputed signature, writing or seal of the party, whose signature, writing or seal is under dispute, may be compared with the disputed one, though such signature, writing or seal be on an instrument which is not evidence in the cause.

XLIX. Any Power of Attorney, which has been executed at a place distant more than 100 miles from the place wherein the action, suit or proceeding is depending, may be proved by the production of it, without further proof, where it purports, on the face of it, to have been executed be-

fore, and authenticated by a Notary Public or any Court, Judge, Consul or Magistrate.

L. Whenever it is proved that a Letter Book is kept, and that, according to the usual course of business, letters are copied into such book and dispatched, and the Letter Book is produced, and it is proved that the letter was dispatched according to the usual practice, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the witness, having reasonable ground for forming that belief, the Court may presume the dispatch of that letter according to the usual course of business.

LI. Any book proved to have been kept for marking the dispatch and receipt of letters, containing an entry of the dispatch of a letter, and an acknowledgment of the receipt of such letter, shall, on proof that such entry was made in the usual course of business, be *prima facie* evidence of the receipt of such letter.

LII. So much of Section VI. of Act XV. of 1852 as provides that every such application as therein mentioned shall be made before issue joined in any such action, or twenty-one days before the trial or hearing of any other legal proceeding as therein mentioned, is hereby repealed.

LIII. The provision contained in the 16th Section of Act VI. of 1854, that affidavits of particular witnesses, or affidavits as to particular facts or circumstances, may, by consent of the parties, or by leave of the Court obtained upon notice, be used in the hearing of any cause on the Equity side of the Supreme Courts, shall extend to all civil actions, suits and proceedings on all sides of the Courts.

LIV. So much of the 17th Section of the same Act as provides that, upon the hearing of any motion, petition or other proceeding in any of the said Supreme Courts, the Court may, upon the application of any of the parties thereto, or of its own accord, require and enforce the attendance and oral examination before itself of any witness or of any party to the suit, and may also require and enforce the production of any document or documents, and may direct the costs of the attendance and examination of such witness or party to be paid by such of the parties to the suit, or in such manner as it may think fit, shall extend to all civil actions, suits and proceedings on all sides of the said Court.

LV. The 33rd Section of the Act No. VI. of 1854, which applies only to proof of accounts on the Equity side of the said Supreme Courts, shall extend to and embrace all accounts directed to be taken on any side of the said Courts.

LVI. Whenever, by any Statute or Act, Regulation or Ordinance now in force, or any Statute or Act to be hereafter in force, any Certificate, certified copy, or other document, shall be receivable in evidence of any particular in any Court of Justice, the same, if it is substantially in the form and purports to be executed in the manner directed by the Statute, Act, Regulation, or Ordinance which makes it evidence, shall be

Receipt of agent.

Books kept in course of business or in a public office admissible as corroborative evidence.

Documents admissible as corroborative evidence.

Refreshing memory of witness.

Court may permit a copy of document to be used to refresh memory.

Declarations of illegitimate persons, &c., admissible in question of pedigree.

Comparison of handwriting, &c.

Proof of Power of Attorney.

Proof of dispatch of letter by Letter Book.

What to be prima facie proof of receipt of letter.

Repeal of part of Section VI. of Act XV. of 1852.

Extension of Section XVI. of Act VI. of 1854.

Extension of Section XVII. of Act VI. of 1854.

Section XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1854 extended.

Proof of official documents.

prima facie evidence, where it is rendered admissible, without proof of any seal, stamp, signature, character or authority, which it is directed to have, or from which it is directed to proceed.

LVII. The improper admission or rejection of evidence shall not be ground of itself for a new trial or reversal of any decision in any case, if it shall appear to the Court before which such objection is raised, that, independently of the evidence objected to and admitted, there was sufficient evidence to justify the decision, or that, if the rejected evidence had been received, it ought not to have varied the decision.

LVIII. Nothing in this Act contained shall be so construed as to render inadmissible in any Court any evidence which, but for the passing of this Act, would have been admissible in such Court.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 2nd February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 2nd of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. III. OF 1855.

An Act for the better prevention of Desertion from the Indian Navy.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and extend the laws in force for apprehending and detaining deserters from the Indian Navy and for punishing persons who aid and encourage such desertion, It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I. Article 4 of a Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation for the Port of Bombay, passed by the Governor in Council and registered in the Court of the Recorder on the 11th day of July 1820, is hereby repealed in so far as it relates to Seamen of the Indian Navy.

II. Whoever, directly or indirectly, instigates or procures any Officer, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy to desert, or knowing that any Officer, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy is about to desert, assists him in deserting; or knowing any Officer, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy to be a deserter, harbours, conceals or assists in concealing such deserter, shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

III. If it shall appear that a deserter has been concealed on board any Merchant Vessel, and that the Master or person in charge of such Vessel for the time being, though ignorant of the fact of such concealment, might have known of the same but for some neglect of his duty as such Master or person, or for the want of proper discipline on

board his Vessel, such Master or person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Provided always that no conviction for such minor offence as is lastly hereinbefore described, shall be lawful unless the same shall be stated in the charge which the party is called upon to answer, and in such charge it shall be lawful to state in the alternative that the party has either knowingly harboured or concealed a deserter on board his Vessel, or has, by neglect of duty, or by reason of the want of proper discipline on board the Vessel, allowed such deserter to be so concealed.

IV. Any person, whether a European British subject or not, who shall be guilty of an offence punishable under this Act, shall be punishable for the same by any Justice of the Peace for any of the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, or for any of the Settlements of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate in any Port within the territories of the East India Company, within whose jurisdiction the offence may have been committed, or such person may have been apprehended or found, whether the offence shall have been committed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Officer or not; and any person hereby made punishable by a Justice of the Peace, shall be punishable on summary conviction.

V. No conviction, order, or judgment of any Justice of the Peace shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds; but the depositions taken or a copy of them shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment, in obedience to any writ of *certiorari*; and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order, or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

VI. Nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, or other Officer having authority in that behalf, from committing for trial any person who shall be charged with an offence punishable under Act No. XIV. of 1849, or any other Act hereafter to be in force, notwithstanding that such offence may be also punishable under this Act. Provided that no proceedings shall have been had against such person in respect of the same offence under this Act.

VII. Whenever, on information given on oath or solemn affirmation, where by law a solemn affirmation may be used instead of an oath, to the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy, or other person who shall be in the performance of the duties of Superintendent of the Indian Navy, or his Deputy, or, in their absence, to the Senior Officer of the Indian Navy at any Port or place within the territories of the East India Company, which oath or affirmation the several persons

Penalty on Master in certain cases, if a deserter be concealed on board his ship.

Commander-in-Chief of Indian Navy, &c., may issue Warrants for apprehension of deserters.

Provided.

Saving of proceedings under Act No. XIV. of 1849.

Conviction to be quashed on merits only; form of conviction, &c.

above-named shall severally under this Act have power to administer, or whenever on such information as aforesaid, given to any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, having jurisdiction within such Port or place, there shall appear reason to suspect that any Officer, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy, who may have deserted or be absent without leave, is on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or is concealed on shore at any such Port or place within the territories of the East India Company, it shall be lawful for such Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy, or person performing the duties of Superintendent of the Indian Navy, or his Deputy, or such Senior Officer or Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate as aforesaid, to issue a Warrant authorizing the person or persons to whom such Warrant may be addressed to enter into and search, at any time of the day or night, any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or any house or place on shore, and to apprehend any such Officer, Seaman, or person belonging to the Indian Navy, and to detain him in custody in order to his being dealt with according to Law.

VIII. The Warrant to be issued under the pre-

Warrant to whom to be addressed, and by whom to be executed.

ceeding Section may be addressed to any persons in the Indian Navy, or to all Constables, Peace Officers, and other persons who

may be bound to execute the Warrant of any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and acting in the execution of this Act; and all such persons shall be bound to execute, perform, and obey such Warrant.

IX. Every person who shall be apprehended

Persons apprehended how to be dealt with, &c.

as a deserter from the Indian Navy, under any Warrant under the 7th Section of this Act, shall be brought without delay

before a Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate in or near the place wherein such person shall have been arrested, who shall examine such person, and if he shall be satisfied, either by the confession of such person or the testimony of one or more witness or witnesses, or by his own knowledge, that such person is a deserter from the Indian Navy, shall cause him to be placed on board some Vessel of the Indian Navy, in order that he may be dealt with according to Law; and if there shall be no such Vessel in or near the place wherein such deserter shall have been apprehended, shall cause such deserter to be conveyed to the nearest or most convenient prison, and to be detained there until he can be placed on board a Vessel of the Indian Navy for such purpose as aforesaid; and in every case in which any person shall be committed to prison as aforesaid, the committing Magistrate shall transmit an account thereof to the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy or to the Officer commanding some Vessel of the Indian Navy; and every person so committed to prison shall be entitled to his discharge from custody under such commitment, unless within three months from the date thereof he shall, on the requisition of the said Commander-in-Chief, or such other Officer as aforesaid, have

been placed on board one of the Vessels of the Indian Navy, in order that he may be dealt with according to Law.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

THE 10TH FEBRUARY 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 10th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. IV. OF 1855.

An Act for incorporating for a further period, and for giving further powers to the Assam Company.

WHEREAS by Act No. XIX. of 1845 the Assam Company was incorporated and it was thereby enacted that the Act should continue in force until the 30th day of April 1854. And whereas by Act No. XIV. of 1854, the operation of the above Act was continued until the 30th day of April 1855. And whereas it is expedient that the said Company should be incorporated for a period of twenty years to commence from the passing of this Act, and should have the powers, and be subject to the provisions, hereinafter contained. It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act No. XIV. of 1854 is hereby repealed except as to contracts made, acts done, and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act.

II. The several persons and corporations who now are and shall hereafter become proprietors or shareholders of the said Assam Company, and their respective successors, executors, administrators, and assigns, shall be and continue for the term of twenty years from the passing of this Act, a Company for the purposes herein declared, and shall, during such time, constitute and be one body corporate by the name and style of "The Assam Company," and shall have a common seal, and by that name shall and may sue and be sued.

III. It shall be lawful for the said Company to carry on, prosecute, and extend the cultivation of the tea plant in the lands which have already been granted to, and all and every the lands which may be taken by, or granted to the said Company in Assam and the North East parts of India, and to manufacture and dispose of the tea, the growth thereof, and generally to carry on the business of cultivating the tea plant, and manufacturing or preparing the same for sale and exportation, and also (if they shall deem it advisable) to engage in, prosecute, carry on, or extend the cultivation, manufacture, and preparation of all or any such other products of land, save as hereinafter excepted, as may be found expedient, and for such purposes to take and hold and make any such grants, leases, and purchases, and other acquisitions of land for any term of years as the Governor General in Council shall approve; such approval to be signified in writing under the hand

of one of the Secretaries to the Government of India: and if requisite to sell, dispose of, and alienate the same or any part thereof respectively: and to form, erect and make all such establishments, buildings, works, and conveniences as the said Company shall think proper, and generally to use all such other ways and means as to the said Company shall seem meet for carrying into effect the objects aforesaid. Provided always that

Provide the said Company shall not engage in or prosecute the manufacture of salt or the cultivation or preparation of opium without the special license of the Local Government first obtained.

IV. The capital of the said Company shall consist of Company's Rupees 5,000,000 to be contributed in 10,000 shares of Company's Rupees 500 each, which shall be the original capital of the said Company, and of such further sum as may be raised by the creation and sale of new shares as hereinafter provided for. Provided al-

anytime, and from time to time, to increase the capital of the said Company to any amount not exceeding one crore of Company's Rupees altogether, by the issue of fresh shares of Company's Rupees 500 each upon such terms as to them shall seem fit.

V. It shall not be lawful for the said Company to raise money by way of loan to a greater amount than one-fifth of the capital of the said

Company.
VI. All and every the grants of land already made, obtained, or contracted for by the said Company, and the plantations and works made and erected thereon, and the produce thereof, and all offices, warehouses, and buildings, and all articles whatsoever thereupon or appertaining thereto or used therewith; and all property, real and personal, goods, articles, and things whatsoever purchased, taken, bought, grown, produced, or otherwise acquired for the purposes of the said Company, and all the estate, right, title, and interest whatsoever therein both at law and in equity to all intents and purposes shall henceforth vest in and belong to the said "Assam Company" and their successors in their corporate capacity; and no individual subscriber or shareholder thereof shall, as such, have or pretend to any estate, ownership, or right of property therein.

VII. The said Company shall have full power to make and constitute any bye-laws, rules, and regulations not repugnant to Law or to this Act, for and relating to the government and affairs of the Company and for the government and guidance of the Directors and Officers, and from time to time abrogate, alter, and vary the same; and such of the provisions of the deed of co-partnership or settlement of the said Company bearing date the 31st day of January 1840, as have not since been altered or abrogated, and other the rules, bye-laws, and regulations of the said Assam Company now in force shall, until duly altered or abrogated, constitute and be the first bye-laws, rules, and regulations of the said Company under this Act and shall have and take effect as such so far and in such

particulars as the same are not repugnant to Law
or to this Act.

VIII. A general meeting of the said Company shall be held at the principal office or place of business of the said Company at Calcutta twice at the least in every year, and

shall be; the time of holding which periodical meetings, and the form and mode of requisition for holding special or extraordinary meetings, and of advertizing and giving notice thereof respectively, shall be settled and determined by the bye-laws or rules of the said Company: and at all such meetings, whether periodical or special, every proprietor holding 5 shares and less than 20 shares shall be entitled to 1 vote, and every proprietor holding 20

and less than 50 shares to 2 votes, and every proprietor holding 50 and less than 100 shares to 3 votes, and every proprietor holding 100 shares and upwards to 4 votes and no more; but no proprietor shall be entitled to vote who shall not hold at least 3 shares, provided, however, that the shares in respect of which any proprietor shall claim to vote shall have been held for such period of time as is or shall be required by the bye-laws, rules, and regulations of the said Company. Pro-

Votes by Proxy. provided also and it is hereby enacted, that votes given by proxy according to any bye-law, rule, or regulation of the said company, shall be deemed to be as valid and effectual as if given in person.

IX. At such general meetings as aforesaid, the books and accounts of the said Company shall be produced and exhibited for the inspection, examination, and approval of the subscribers or shareholders at large, and at each of such general meetings there shall be produced and presented by the Directors, or other officers of the said Company for the time being, a true account in abstract and balance sheet showing the whole of the receipts and disbursements, and operations of the said Company commencing from the date of their next preceding general meeting and account brought down to the date of holding such general meeting at which the same shall be produced, or as near thereto as conveniently may be, and such abstract, account, and balance sheet when examined, approved, or passed by such

Balance sheet to be published in *Gazette*.
 ed, approved, or passed by such or any subsequent meeting, shall immediately be published in the *Calcutta Government Gazette* and in two public Newspapers of general circulation at Calcutta.

X. A certificate signed by two at least of the Directors of the said Company shall, upon request, be delivered to every proprietor or shareholder of the said Company, and the shares of the said Company shall be transferable only by the execution of a deed or instrument of transfer in the form provided and sanctioned by deed, &c.

tioned by the Directors for the time being of the said Assam Company. Provided always that no such deed or instrument shall be effectual to transfer any share in the said Company until compliance with the provisions of the deed of co-partnership of the said Company bearing date the 31st day of January 1860 and all the Statutes

rules, and regulations of the said Company, and until a memorandum or note of such transfer shall have been registered in the registry kept for that purpose at the office in Calcutta of the said Company, and until the name of the transferee of such share shall have been entered in the share register book of the said Company as the proprietor thereof.

Registry of transfer. XI. The shares of and in the said Company shall, as between the several proprietors thereof and their real and personal representatives and all other persons claiming under them, be deemed to be personal estate to all intents and purposes whatsoever and be transmissible and transmissible and disposed of accordingly.

Shares to be deemed personal property. XII. For the purpose of satisfying any demands upon the said Company, or for the purpose of raising any further capital that shall become requisite for the purpose aforesaid, the several subscribers or shareholders shall pay up the whole or any part of the unpaid amount of their respective shares by instalments to be called for by such persons in such manner, and to be paid at such times and places and manner as shall be appointed for that purpose by any bye-law or regulation of the said Company.

Bye-laws to direct the mode of payment by instalments of unpaid shares. XIII. It shall be lawful for the said Company by bye-law or regulation to provide that, if any such instalment be not paid on or before the day fixed for the payment thereof, interest after any legal rate to be appointed by such bye-law or regulation shall be paid upon such instalment from such day up to the day when the same shall be actually paid, and the amount of any such call with interest shall be a debt due to the said Company, and it shall be lawful for the said Company in like manner to make any provision or provisions for the forfeiture of any share or shares on the non-payment of any such instalment and interest or the restoration of any forfeited share or shares. Provided that no such forfeiture shall be incurred until after default shall have been made for at least 3 calendar months.

Bye-laws may direct interest to be charged on unpaid instalments or forfeiture of shares. XIV. The said Company shall have the benefit of and shall be bound by all the contracts, acts, deeds, matters, and things which up to the passing of this Act have been legally made, done, executed, or performed under or by virtue of the said Acts No. XIX. of 1845 or No. XIV. of 1854 or the said deed of the 31st January 1840, and shall and may, in manner herein mentioned and provided, sue and be sued thereon, and in respect thereof, and shall have and be subject to the like rights and liabilities in respect thereof as the said Assam Company or the members thereof would have had and been subject to under or by virtue of the said Acts.

Proviso. XV. A copy of the original deed of association of the said Company, and copies of all rules, orders, bye-laws, regulations, or proceedings of the said Company or other instruments whatsoever, whereby any change shall have been, or shall at any time be made by the authority of the said Company in the

provisions of the said original deed of settlement or co-partnership bearing date the 31st day of January 1840, shall be kept at the office of the said Company in Calcutta and shall there be open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business of the said office, and a copy of each such rule, order, bye-law, regulation, proceeding, or instrument as aforesaid shall also be deposited by the said Company, as soon as it can be done after the passing of this Act, or after the making of any such rule, order, bye-law, regulation, proceeding, or instrument hereafter to be made, in the office of the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William aforesaid, and shall be there filed, and be and remain open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of such office, and an examined copy of each such filed copy as aforesaid, certified by and under the hand of the Prothonotary for the time being of the said Supreme Court, shall be good and sufficient evidence of each such original deed, rule, order, bye-law, regulation, proceeding, or instrument in all actions, suits, and proceedings whatsoever, whether Civil or Criminal, to be had in any Court of Justice, or before any Magistrate or other Officer, whether acting judicially or in any proceedings preliminary to a judicial inquiry, throughout the territories for which the Queen or General of India in Council has power to legislate.

Examined copies to be evidence. XVI. The said Company shall cause the name of each and every Director of the said Company, and also the name and proper official description of each and every Officer of the said Company and of every person acting and officiating for the time being as such Officer, to be entered in a Book to be kept at the said principal office in Calcutta of the said Company, to be there open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business of the said office, and shall also, within six months from the time of passing this Act, cause a memorial of the said names and descriptions respectively to be enrolled in the said office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, and a fresh memorial thereof to be from time to time enrolled and within 12 months after any change or changes shall be made or take place either in the direction aforesaid or in any of the said offices.

Names of Directors and Officers to be entered in a book at the office and to be enrolled from time to time in the Prothonotary's Office. XVII. The said Company shall cause the names, places of residence or business, and descriptions of the business, profession, or employment of the proprietors of shares in the said Capital Stock, and the number of shares held by each proprietor, to be registered in a book and numbered in a regular consecutive series beginning with No. 1, and such book shall be kept at the said office in Calcutta of the said Company, and shall there be open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business, and each successive transfer or change of ownership in the share or shares shall be entered in the manner above-mentioned with the like particulars above-mentioned in the said book, and against the original entry of such share or shares shall be entered a note of every such change of ownership or transfer, with a sufficient reference to the place or places in such book wherein is or are made the entry or entries of the name or

Names of shareholders and all transfers of shares to be registered.

Names of shareholders and all transfers of shares to be registered.

Copies of the original deed of association and of all rules, etc. to be kept for inspection at the office of the Company and in the Prothonotary's Office at the Supreme Court.

names, place or places of residence or business, and descriptions of the proprietor or proprietors to whom or in whose favor such transfer or change, transfers or changes, shall have been made or had from time to time as aforesaid.

XVIII. The said Company shall sue and be sued and described in and by its said corporate name and not otherwise, in all proceedings whatsoever, whether Civil or of a Penal or Criminal or other character, and whether the same be the proceedings of any Court, or of any Magistrate or other officer or person executing any inquiry either preliminary to, or in the nature of a judicial investigation or inquiry, and shall for all purposes of jurisdiction be capable of suing and proceeding and be liable to be sued and proceeded against in its said corporate name, character, and capacity in and before any Court, Magistrate, Officer, or person within any of the territories under the Government of the East India Company in respect of all matters and things over which such Court, Magistrate, Officer, or person respectively may have jurisdiction, and to the extent of such jurisdiction in like manner as the same may for the time being be there had by or against any British subject or subjects within the said territories. *Provided* always that no process or proceedings whatsoever, whether of a mesne or final or other nature, shall be had against the person or property of any individual members, shareholders, or subscribers of the said Company, either for the purpose of giving notice of any suit or proceeding, or of effecting any appearance to any suit or proceeding, or of obtaining payment or satisfaction of any debt, claim, or demand against the said Company, or of levying any fine or penalty awarded against the said Company, or of obtaining payment or satisfaction of any judgment, decree, award, order, or determination against the said Company, or for any like purpose, but that all such process and proceedings of what nature soever shall be had solely against the said Company or the corporate stock, property, and effects of the said Company.

XIX. The service of all mesne and other process rules and orders and all notices whatsoever, which by law, or by the practice of any Court wherein the said Company shall sue or be sued or otherwise, are required to be made, served, or given for any purpose whatsoever to the said Company, shall and may be made, served, and given, in addition to all ways and means by which the same may otherwise be legally made, served, and given, upon or to the Secretary for the time being of the said Company resident in Calcutta or the person or persons acting and officiating as such, or by leaving the same addressed to the said Secretary or person acting and officiating as such at the principal office or place of business in Calcutta of the said Company.

XX. This Act shall continue in force for a period of twenty years to commence from the passing hereof.

W. HOSKINS,

Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 2nd February 1855.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 2nd February 1855, and referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 7th of May next:—

A Bill for the establishment and maintenance of Boundary-marks in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

WHEREAS it is desirable, with a view to the better definition and security of landed property, the prevention of encroachments and disputes, and the identification of lands assessed to or exempted from the public revenue in the Presidency of Fort St. George, that provision should be made for the establishment and maintenance of permanent marks to distinguish the boundaries of fields, holdings, estates and villages: It is enacted as follows:—

I. It shall be lawful for Collectors of Land Revenue, or persons exercising the powers of Collector, or such other Officers as the Government may appoint for the purpose, to fix the boundaries of fields, holdings, estates or villages, and to require that marks be formed and maintained by the owners or occupants on the boundaries, of such materials, and in such number and manner as may appear to such Officers sufficient, for distinguishing the limits of such fields, holdings, estates, or villages, whenever they may be of opinion that such demarcation is necessary for the prevention or adjustment of disputes.

II. Notices shall be served on the persons owning or occupying the contiguous fields, holdings, estates, or villages, requiring them to form or repair such boundary-marks within ten days from the date of the notice, and in the event of these persons not being found in their village, the said requisition shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the village, which shall be held to be a sufficient service, notwithstanding it may afterwards appear that the owners or occupants were not correctly named or designated in the said notice.

III. In default of the owners or occupants of the fields, holdings, estates, or villages complying with such requisition, the said Officers may give directions for the erection and repair of such boundary-marks, and may order the costs to be equitably apportioned on the fields, holdings, estates, or villages which they serve to distinguish, and the same shall be charged to the persons possessing a right of ownership or occupancy in such fields, holdings, estates, or villages, and shall be levied in the same manner as arrears of land revenue.

IV. In the case of unoccupied fields, of which the ownership is not at the time claimed, the same shall be charged upon the revenue of the village in which the fields are situated, and no person shall be

claiming a right of ownership or occupancy in such fields shall have possession of the same, until he makes good the costs so charged on account thereof.

V. Any person convicted before a Magistrate of wilfully and without lawful excuse erasing, removing, or injuring such boundary-marks, or any survey-marks fixed by an Officer of Government, with a view to the ascertainment of boundaries, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees for each mark so erased, removed, or injured, one-half of which fine may be awarded to the informer, and the other half shall be chargeable with the cost of restoring the mark. Whenever it may not be possible to detect the person who erased,

Penalty for erasing, &c., marks, a moiety of which to be awarded to informer.
Costs how to be recovered when offender is not known or unable to pay the fine.

removed, or injured such boundary or survey-marks as aforesaid, or the party who may have been convicted of such offence is unable to pay the fine awarded against him, the Collector or other Officer authorized in that behalf may order the costs of erecting or repairing the marks to be charged to the owners or occupants of the adjacent lands, or apportioned among the ryots of the village in proportion to their puttahs, as he may consider just and equitable, and such costs shall be levied in the same manner as arrears of land revenue.

VI. Any occupant or owner of land refusing or failing to attend when summoned by the Collector or other Officer authorized by Government, at the measurement and demarcation of his field, holding, estate, or of the village boundary in general, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees by order of the Collector or other such Officer, which fine shall be leviable by the same process as an arrear of land revenue.

VII. The proceedings of Officers imposing charges under Sections III. and V., or fines under Section VI. of this Act, shall be recorded in writing, and shall be subject to appeal to the Revenue authorities to whom they are subordinate.

Proceedings under sections III., V. and VI. to be recorded in writing, and appealable to the superior revenue authorities.
W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 270.

Fort William, Home Department,

The 10th February 1855.

Notifications.—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. W. Sherwood, of the Civil Service, to proceed to England on Medical certificate, for a period of fifteen months.

No. 275.

The 24th January 1855.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the following addition to be made to List No. 1 published under date the 13th September last, of parties authorized to send by Post without actual payment of Postage, all letters, packets, or parcels, Bonded, and exclusively on the Public Service.

List No. 1.

Secretary to the Committee for preparing a Scheme for the establishment of Universities in the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

No. 301.

The 13th February 1855.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to attach Messrs. E. Grey and C. R. Skinner, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 196.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 27th January 1855.—

The following Darogahs of Police are promoted to the First Grade :—

Callachand Goopt, - Sylhet.
Hurrin Mitter, - Cuttack.

The following Darogahs are promoted to the Second Grade :—

Nittannund Chowdry, - Cachar.
Buddenchunder Bannerjee, - Backergunge.
Meertonjoy Sein, - Moonsheegunge, Dacca.

Ramkissen Deb Moosumdar, - Sylhet.

Kalee Caunt Chuckerbutty, - Dacca.
Naalcomul Gangoolee, - Cuttack.
Jadubindro Roy, - 24-Pergunnahs.

Moheschunder Banerjee, - Jessore.

Krishnopersaud Moosumdar, - Moornhedabad.

Golan Ushgur, - Gawalparrah.

Moulavy Tuffuzsool Hossein, - Tipperah.

Heeraloll, - Bhaugulpore.

Mohabeer Persaud, - Mooteeharry, Chumparun.

Mohabeer Persaud, - Kullianpore, Chumparun.

Brijoonunder Moiter, - Rajshahya.

Gooroopersaud Buxee, - Dinagepore.

Tarnee Churn Roy, - Rajshahya.

Prosunno Chunder Chuckerbutty, - Rajshahya.

Omakant Bhoose, - Rungpore.

Emambux, - Bograh.

Beerasaur Mookerjee, - Rungpore.

Modhooosuden Bannerjee, - Bancoorah.

Easanchunder Roy, - Beerbhoom.

Setulpersaud Mitter, - Midnapore.

Kistochunder Barat, - Burdwan.

Peary Mohun Tewaroe, - Beerbhoom.

Mahomed Edris, - Midnapore.

The 30th January 1855.—The Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs is vested with the powers described in Clause 2, Section III., Regulation 1. of 1824, and in the 2nd and subsequent Sections of Act XLII. of 1850, for the purpose of obtaining land for the Railway.

The 5th February 1855.—Mr. H. Balfour to be an Assistant to the Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bancoorah, and to exercise the special powers described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821, and Section XXI., Regulation VIII., of 1831.

Leave of Absence.—The 31st January 1855.—Moulavy Syud Abbass Ally, Principal Sudder Ameen of Tipperah, for two months, under Medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 8th ultimo.

The 2nd February 1855.—Mr. C. Bury, Opium Agent of Behar, for two months, under Section XV. of the new Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 18th of August 1853.

Notification.—The 29th January 1855.—Mr. T. D. Forsyth, of the Civil Service, reported his departure for Europe in the Steam-ship *Oriental*, which was left by the pilot at sea on the 24th instant.

The Reverend E. T. R. Moncrieff's arrival at the Presidency dates from the 17th ultimo, instead of the 18th as notified in the *Gazette* of the 17th instant.

The 31st January 1855.—The services of Mr. J. W. Dalrymple are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 395 A. of 1855.

Judicial Department,

Camp Mungowah, the 5th February 1855.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. William Pulteney Masson, Civil and Sessions Judge of Goruckpore, for one month, under Section XIII. of the new Absentee Rules, from the 1st March 1855.

No. 402 A. of 1855.

Revenue Department.

Appointments.—Mr. George Wyatt to be Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, and Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, in Zillah Bareilly.

Mr. John Alone to be Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, and Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, in Zillah Benares.

Mr. Nicholas Parsick to be Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, and Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, in Zillah Goruckpore, but to continue in charge of his present duties, as Extra Deputy Collector in Zillah Agra, until further orders.

No. 425 A. of 1855.

Camp Sohagee Pass, the 7th February 1855.

Notification.—Mr. William Johnson, Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Zillah Moradabad, is placed in charge of the Treasury of that District.

No. 433 A. of 1855.

Judicial and Revenue Department.

Camp Soorwal, the 8th February 1855.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. William Blunt, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Bareilly, for fourteen days, under Section XIII. of the New Absentee Rules, from the date of his availing himself of the leave.

No. 444 A. of 1855.

Judicial Department.

Camp Kather, the 9th February 1855.

Mahomed Hubeeshollah, Principal Sudder Ameen of Jounpore, for twelve days on private affairs, from the date of his availing himself of the leave.

No. 446 A. of 1855.

Kowar Ewaz Ally Khan, Sudder Ameen and 1st Moonsiff of Delhi, for twenty-four days on private affairs, from the 1st March 1855.

No. 448 A. of 1855.

Shamchurn Banerjee, Sudder Ameen of Azimgurh, for three weeks, on urgent private affairs, from the 21st instant.

No. 450 A. of 1855.

Notifications.—Sheikh Abdoolah, Deputy Magistrate of Kurra, in Zillah Allahabad, is invested with authority to receive and try cases, under the provisions of Act X. of 1854.

No. 307 A. of 1855.

Public Works Department.

Captain William Maxwell, Superintendent of Irrigation in Rohileund, is invested with the powers of a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833 in Pergunnahs Rooderpoor and Gadderpoor, Zillah Bareilly, and Pergunnah Bazpoor, Zillah Moradabad, and is also appointed Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, in the above Pergunnahs, with the powers of a Covenanted Assistant as described in Section XX., Regulation IX. of 1807.

W. MUIR,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council.

Fort William, 7th February 1855.

No. 206 of 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to publish the following extract from the *London Gazette* for general information:—

"WAR OFFICE, 15th December 1854.

"BREVET

"Captain Henry Tombs, of the Bengal Artillery, to have the rank of Major in the Army in the East Indies. Dated 1st August 1854.

"Captain William Olpherts, of the Bengal Artillery, employed on a Special Service in Turkey, to have the local rank of Major in Turkey while so employed. Dated 15th December 1854."

F. D. ATKINSON,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Milg. Dept.*

Fort William, 9th February 1855.

No. 210 of 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased, in conformity with Government General Order, No. 196 of 1848, Clauses 1 and 2, to confer a Silver Medal and an Annuity, equivalent to £(15) fifteen on each of the following individuals, in addition to their ordinary pensions when discharged, as rewards for distinguished and meritorious service since enlistment:—

Serjeant Major J. Sperry, of
the 68th Regiment Native
Infantry,
Serjeant Major J. Nolan, of
the 36th Regiment Native
Infantry,
Serjeant Major T. Duane, of
the 56th Regiment Native
Infantry,

From the 9th
February 1855.

No. 214 of 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix the following proportion of Ordnance Bullocks, to be kept up for the Artillery in the Bengal Presidency :—
The number of Bullocks authorized for each Battery is as follows :—

In Cantonments.

Each Troop of Horse Artillery and Horse Field Battery.
For 2 Carts in use, - - - - - 2

Each Bullock Field Battery.

6 Guns and Carriages, at 8 each,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
6 Waggon, at 6 each,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
Spare,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
2 Carts,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106

On Service (Additional).

Each Troop of Horse Artillery, Horse and Bullock Field Batteries.

6 Extra Waggon, at 6 each,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Spare,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
3 Carts, at 6 each, (less 7 in use,)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Spare,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
1 Spare Ordnance Carriage,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62

On ordinary occasions, on the march in course of relief, or for the purpose of practice (additional)

Each Troop of Horse Artillery, Horse and Bullock Field Battery.

3 Carts, at 6 each, (less 7 in use,)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Spare,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
1 Spare Ordnance Carriage,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20

The Bullocks allowed for Batteries in Cantonments will always be under charge of the Officers Commanding. Those authorized on occasions of service and on the march will be ordinarily under charge of the Executive Commissariat Officer at Stations, and will be transferred to the Officer Commanding, on the Troop or Battery receiving the order to remove.

Ordnance Bullocks will, under the present distribution of Troops and Batteries, be kept up at the following Stations :—

Number of Transport Train Bullocks allowed for Troops of Horse Artillery and Light Field Batteries of the Bengal Artillery.

STATIONS.	Horse Artillery and Horse Light Field Batteries.	Bullock Batteries.	Bullocks allowed in Cantonments.	Additional on Service.	Total.
Agra,	0	1	106	62	168
Benares,	0	1	106	62	168
Bareilly,	1	0	7	62	63
Dum-Dum,	1	0	7	62	69
Dinapore,	0	1	106	62	168
Delhi,	1	0	7	62	69
Ferozepore,	1	0	7	62	69
Govind Ghur,	1	0	7	62	69
Hoshangpore,	1	0	7	62	69
Jhalum,	1	0	7	62	69
Jullundur,	2	0	14	124	138
Lucknow,	0	1	106	62	168
Lahore,	2	1	127	242	375
Meerut,	1	0	7	62	69
Muttra,	1	0	7	62	69
Mooltan,	1	0	7	62	69
Nowgong,	0	1	106	62	168
Peshawar,	4	0	28	242	274
Pegu,	2	0	14	124	138
Rawal Pindia,	1	0	7	62	69
Saalkote,	2	0	21	184	207
Umballah,	2	0	14	124	138
Total,	27	6	826	2042	2871
Grand Total,	28	.. ..	.. ..	2071	.. ..

Bullocks will be kept up for the Post Guns at the following Stations :—

Statement of Post Guns requiring Bullocks.

Stations, &c.	Guns.	Bullocks.
Ranghur Battalion,	4	56
Sylhet,	2	28
Berhampore Post Guns,	2	28
Dacca do.,	2	28
Futtyghur do.,	2	28
Goruckpore do.,	2	28
Jhausie do.,	2	28
Khyook Phyno do.,	6	84
Shahjehanpore do.,	2	28
Total,	24	336

The Establishment of Bullocks for Siege Trains will be

Siege Trains.	Number of Bullocks allowed.	No. 1 Train.		No. 2 Train.		No. 3 Train.		No. 4 Train.	
		Carriages.	Bullocks.	Carriages.	Bullocks.	Carriages.	Bullocks.	Carriages.	Bullocks.
1st Class.		Bullocks.							
Arwaul, ..	1528 x 4 = 6112	■ pr. Carriages, ..	(@ 28 each),	12	312	6	156	4	104
Allahabad, ..		Spare, ..	"	2	44	1	22	"	"
Agra, ..		■ pr. Carriages, ..	"	12	264	6	132	4	88
Ferozepore, ..	2nd Class.	Spare, ..	"	2	90	1	18	"	"
Cawnpore, ..		10 inch Howitzer Carriages, ..	"	4	104	2	52	1	20
Delhie, ..		Spare, ..	"	1	22	"	"	"	"
Phillore, ..		8 inch Howitzer Carriages, ..	"	6	152	4	88	2	44
Peshawar, ..		Spare, ..	"	1	18	1	18	"	"
Bangoon, ..	3rd Class.	Cart Horse or Artificers, ..	"	30	180	16	96	8	48
Mooltru, ..		Platform, ..	"	27	162	15	90	9	54
Attock, ..		Carriages, Transport Medium, ..	"	3	36	2	24	1	12
	4th Class.								
	322	Total, ..	"	"	1310	"	600	"	370
		One-Sixth Spare, ..	"	"	218	"	106	"	62
	10932	Grand Total, ..	"	"	1528	"	812	"	430

Ordnance Bullocks kept up for Siege Trains will be distributed at magazine and neighbouring Stations at the discretion of the Commissary General. These Bullocks are to be entirely under the charge of Executive Commissariat Officers, who are to be responsible for their care and condition. They are to be available for Magazine work and the transport of Ordnance Stores between Magazines and from magazines to neighbouring Stations, and while so employed, the responsibility for their proper care will devolve on the Officer under whose orders they are employed, or the Warrant Officer or person proceeding in charge of the Stores.

Abstract.	Bullocks.
Present with Light Field Batteries, ..	825
Out Post Guns, ..	386
Required for Light Field Batteries when on service, ..	2046
" " Siege Guns, ..	10932
Total, ..	14189

No. 215 of 1855.—Captain G. T. Gowan, of the 27th Native Infantry, is appointed an Assistant Executive Officer in the 10th or Agra Division, Department Public Works.

No. 216 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is promoted to the rank of Captain, by Brevet, from the date expressed opposite to his name :—

57th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Edward James }
Hughes, } 8th February 1855.

No. 217 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed as a temporary measure :—

No. 12, dated 11th January 1855.—Consequent on the departure of Brigadier Mayne to Europe, the following arrangements are made until further orders :—

Major W. A. Orr, 1st Company Artillery and Commissary of Ordnance, to command the Northern Division.

Lieutenant J. DeCourcy Sinclair, 4th Company Artillery, will officiate as Commissary of Ordnance, and do duty with the 1st Company Artillery.

Captain S. Orr, 3rd Cavalry, will take command of the Cavalry of the Contingent, in addition to that of his Regiment.

All reports connected with the Cavalry, will be made direct to the Officer commanding without the intervention of a Staff Officer.

No. 218 of 1855.—It is hereby notified for general information, that the under-mentioned Family Remittances of Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the Royal Army, and of the East India Company's Service, and Effects and Credits of deceased Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the Royal Army, have been included in the general Quarterly Rolls, commencing the 1st day of November 1854, and ending the 31st day of January 1855, of the Office of Account, Military Department, which were forwarded to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam-vessel *Bastinck*, which left Calcutta on the 9th February 1855.

The Royal Army.

Sums paid into the Treasury of the Pay Master to the Queen's Troops, on account of Family Remittances and Effects and Credits during the months of November, December 1854, and January 1855.

East India Company's Forces.

Sums paid into the Pay Office Treasuries at the Presidency, Benares, Cawnpore, Meerut, Rawul Pindia, Umballa, Lahore, Gwahior, Jullunder and Burmah, during the above months.

Port William, 13th February 1855.

No. 219 of 1855.—The following para of a Military letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Government of Bombay, No. 70, dated 4th October 1854, is published in General Orders :—

4. " Captain W. K. Haslewood, of the Bengal Invalid Establishment, proceeds to Bombay on duty with a detachment of recruits per ship *Euphrosius*. This Officer will draw Indian Allowances from the date of his reaching Bombay, and passage-money from Bombay to Calcutta."

No. 220 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer has returned to his duty in this Establishment, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

*Date of Arrival
at Bombay.*

Lieutenant John Perkins, of }
the 71st Regiment Native } 21st January 1855.
Infantry, }

No. 221 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick certificate :—

Captain and Brevet Major Archibald Balderston, of the } For fifteen
16th Regiment Native Infan- } months, under the
try, (Grenadiers,) Major of } new Regulations.
Brigade, Bareilly, ... }

No. 222 of 1855.—The leave of absence from the 26th August 1854 to 31st August 1855, to proceed to Bombay and to Sea on Medical certificate, granted to Lieutenant Rowland Farrer, of the 21st Regiment Madras Native Infantry, in Fort St. George Government General Order, No. 210 of 1854, is extended to the 31st August 1856, with permission to visit Australia on the same account, under the old Regulations.

No. 223 of 1855.—The following Notification from the Home Department is published in General Orders :—

No. 253, dated 7th February 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant Colonel W. E. Baker to be Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Public Works.

No. 224 of 1855.—The following Notification, from the Foreign Department is published in General Orders :—

No. 591, dated 7th February 1855.—Lieutenant E. H. Pasko, Assistant Commissioner, Shah-poor, has obtained leave of absence for two months, under the rules applicable to Military Officers on Staff employ, to visit Bombay preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe; the leave to commence from the 30th instant, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 225 of 1855.—The following Notification issued in Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is published in General Orders :—

Leave of Absence.—The 27th January 1855.—Ensign B. W. D. Morton, Officiating Junior Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam, for one month, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 20th of October last.

No. 226 of 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotions :—

46th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Samuel James Browne to be Captain of a Company,	} From the 10th of February 1855, in succession to Captain and Brevet Major Henry Walker Burt, retired.
Ensign Bruce Neilson Smith to be Lieutenant,	

62nd Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Charles Francis Grant Lamb to be Captain of a Company,	} From the 11th of February 1855, in succession to Captain David Edward Brewster, retired
Ensign Alexander Cruikshank Houston to be Lieutenant,	

No. 227 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick certificate :—

Lieutenant William Butler Shawe, of the 60th Regiment Native Infantry,	} For three years, under the old Regulations.
...	

No. 228 of 1855.—The following Notification from the Foreign Department is published in General Orders :—

No. 511, dated 5th February 1855.—Major W. H. Rickarda, Political Agent, Jyepora, has obtained leave of absence for two months, from the 24th December last, under the 29th Rule of the revised Military Regulations, to visit the Presidency, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe on Sick certificate.

No. 229 of 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotion :—

Subordinate Medical Department.

Hospital Apprentice Joseph Higginbottom to be Assistant Apothecary from the 15th November 1854, vice Assistant Apothecary Charles James Doyle, who has been permitted to resign.

F. D. ATKINSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India
in the Mily. Dept.

Notification.

BILLS at par on the Public Treasuries of the under-mentioned Districts may be had on application to the Accountant to the Government of Bengal :—

DISTRICTS.	Amounts available on this date.
Backergunge,	30,000
Balasore,	10,000
Bogra,*	2,00,000
Burdwan,	10,000
Bulsoah,	20,000
Chittagong,*	3,00,000
Cuttack, C. D.,*	1,30,000
Dacca,*	1,29,000
Dinagpore,	30,000
Furzedpore,*	1,00,000
Gowalparah,	39,000
Hooghly,	25,000
Jessore,	35,000
Jorehaut,	4,000
Kamrup,	70,000
Maldah,	9,000
Mymensing,	2,00,000
Pooree,*	1,00,000
Purneah,	20,000
Pubna,	68,000
Rungpore,	46,000
Sylhet,	50,000

EDMUND DRUMMOND,

Accountant to the
Govt. of Bengal.

Accountant's Office,
The 13th February 1855.

* N. B.—These Treasuries will be cleared shortly, if the amounts available are not taken up in Bills.

Notification.

THE Settlement of the South Grand Division of the Town of Calcutta under Act XXIII. of 1850, having been completed, no further application for revision of assessment in this Division will be received. The Settlement of the North Grand Division is now approaching completion, and as it is necessary, that all claims to revision should be disposed of within a limited period, owners of holdings in this Division disposed to object to their respective Settlements, are hereby required to come forward before the 31st of March ensuing, as no application filed after the above date will be attended to.

The above Notification is published under the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division.

F. A. LUSHINGTON,
Collector.

CALCUTTA;
Collector's Office,
The 1st February 1855.

Notice.

THE General Treasury will be closed on Thursday the 15th and Friday the 16th instant, on account of the Hindoo Holidays, Sacka Rattree.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

General Treasury,
The 2nd February 1855.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect in his Office, in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M., on Friday, the 23rd instant.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the above-mentioned time.

Tenders for "White-washing, Sand rubbing, Painting and Repairing the Hindoo College Buildings at Calcutta."

Work to be commenced on the 1st of April and completed on 14th June 1855.

Time for execution, (2½) two-and-half months.

Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office, in Calcutta.

A deposit in Cash of one hundred (100) Rupees is required with each Tender.

Forms of Tenders to be had on application to the Civil Architect's Office.

By order of the Chief Engineer of Lower Provinces,

C. B. YOUNG, *Captain,*
Civil Architect.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office at the Presidency up to 4 P. M. of the 1st March 1855, for the supply of the under-mentioned articles to Troops in the Presidency Division of the Army for one year from 1st May 1855.

Tenders will be received for each article separately, agreeably to Forms now open for inspection at the above Office, and they will be opened and read on the 2nd March 1855, at noon precisely, in the presence of such parties as may choose to attend.

The sums noted opposite each item will be required as a deposit with corresponding Tenders; and all further particulars may be obtained on application at the Commissariat Office.

FOR ONE YEAR.	DEPOSIT.
Meat for Troops, - - - - -	Co.'s Rs. 500
Coffee, - - - - -	" 500
Sea and River Provisions, - - -	" 500
Bhur Boats, - - - - -	" 100
Butter, - - - - -	" 100
Castor Oil, - - - - -	" 100
Chickens, - - - - -	" 100
Eggs, - - - - -	" 100
Firewood, - - - - -	" 100
Milk, - - - - -	" 100
Rum Punchcons, - - - - -	" 200
Salt, Table, } - - - - -	" 100
Do. Common, } - - - - -	" 100
Suet, - - - - -	" 100
Three Dozen Chests and Packing	
Cases, - - - - -	" 100
Lanterns, - - - - -	" 100
Copper Water Vessels, - - - -	" 100
Vegetables for Troops in Bar-	
rack and Hospital, - - - - -	" 100
Bread, - - - - -	" 500

R. D. MACPHERSON,
Dy. Asst. Commy. Genl.

FORT WILLIAM;
Commissariat Office,
The 26th February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Examination will be held on Monday the 19th February 1855, for the purpose of testing the acquirements of Candidates for Certificates of qualification as Regimental Moonshees, and as Teachers of the Unpassed Civil Servants, according to General Orders by the President of the Council of India, dated 9th October 1850, and the Government Notification dated the 24th January 1854, respectively.

Candidates are requested to send in their applications, stating the language or languages to be passed in, on or before the 15th proximo.

WM. N. LEE,

Secy. to the Board of Examiners.

Fort William. }
29th January 1855. }

حسب حکم جنرل آر ڈر مورخہ ۱۸۵۰ سنہ
ع و حسب حکم گورنمنٹ مورخہ ۱۸۵۰ سنہ
جنوری ۱۸۵۴ ع اشتہار دادہ میشود کہ تاریخ
امتحان منشیان امتحان دہندگان برای عهد منشیگری
پلنگ و برای تدریس صاحبان اہل قلم در فورٹ ولیم
کالج نوزدہم ۱۹ فبروری روز دو شنبہ سنہ حال
مقرر گردیدہ است مرکب امتحان دادن منظور باشد
باید کہ تا مقدم ۱۷ این ماہ قطعہ درخواست بقید
زبان یعنی در کدام آدام زبان امتحان خواهند داد نوشتہ
نزد سکریتری بورڈ آف انڈیانس بگذرانند و
تحریر فی التاریخ بست و ہم جنوری سنہ ۱۸۵۵ ع

WM. N. LEE,

Secy. to the Board of Examiners.

Advertisement of the Soonderbuns Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Pottahs of the under-mentioned Government Grants, situated in the limits of the Soonderbuns, 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up for Public Sale, at noon, on Saturday, the 17th February 1855, corresponding with 6th Falgoun 1261 B. S.

2nd. The highest bidder will be entitled to them, and must immediately pay to the Commissioner of the Soonderbuns the full amount of his purchase-money, if sanctioned by the higher authorities, otherwise the money will be refunded to the party without interest, then the Pottah will be drawn up in his name, and made over to him with the confirmation of the Board of Revenue, L. P., and he will become the grantee of the said grant, under the condition prescribed in the Pottah.

3rd. It is further notified, that the intending purchasers who may wish to see the Map of the Lot and desire to obtain any particulars con-

needed with it, and its present state, can learn the same by attending either personally or through their Agent at the Office of the Commissioner at Alipore. These Conditions and particulars will be proclaimed at the time of Sale.

					Beggs,
Lot 58	...	...	...	...	22,500
" 90	...	...	...	...	11,700

لوماکنٹ سیرن
Commissioner.

SOONDERBUNG
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Camp Narainpore,
The 26th January 1855.

ବିଜୟବର ପଟ୍ଟାଭିଷେକ ଶ୍ରୀଯୁକ୍ତ କମିସନାରେଡ଼
କାହାଣୀର ବିବରଣୀ ।

সমাচারদেওয়া যাইতেছে যে নিম্ন লিখিত জেল
চাকিশ পরধানার সংক্রান্ত হস্তবস্ত্রের দ্রুতি
কর্তব্য মহান সফল ইং ১৭ ফেব্রুয়ারি ১৮৫৫
সাল মতাবেক ৬ ফালগুন ১২৬১ সাল তাকাল
শনিবার বেলা দুই প্রহরের সময় প্রকাশিত নী-
লামে বিক্রয় করা যাইবেক।

২ দফা। সকল অপেক্ষা বাহ্যিক আধিক ভাৰ
হইবেক, সেই ব্যক্তি জেভার যোগ্য হইবেক,
এবং তাহাকে তৎক্ষণাৎ শাসনের সম্বন্ধ টাকা
অন্তৰ্ভবনের কম্পানীর বাহাদুরের নিকটে দাখিল
কৰিতে হইবেক, কিন্তু উপরন্তু হাকিমানের মঞ্জুৰ
না হইলে, ওদ ব্যক্তি টাকা সৰত মেওয়া যাই-
বেক, আর মঞ্জুৰ হইলে, ঐদ্বিভাগের নামে পাও।
প্রকৃত হইবে এবং শুধে বাখালাং সাহেবান
আলিসান বোর্ড রেভিনিউর মঞ্জুৰ করায়া তাহা-
কে মেওয়া যাইবেক, আর সেই ব্যক্তি পাওর
নিয়মসম্মত পটের দখলিকার হইবেক।

৩য় কথা। আরো উল্লেখ্য যে একটা বাইবেলে
যে কোনকণ ব্যক্তিরা গ্রন্থ করণের মান্য
করেন তা তাই লাইটের লক্ষ্য দেখিতে ইচ্ছা ও
আমাং বিবরণ জানিবার বাসনা করেন কিম্বা
মকলের বক্তৃতা আরম্ভের বিষয়ের সম্বাদ চাহেন
তাঁহারা স্বয়ং কিম্বা মোস্কোরের দ্বারা মোস্কো আনি-
শ্বরে তদন্তবশতঃ ক্রিস্টিয়ানের কাছারিতে জানিতে
পারিবেন।

এই সকল সত্ত্ব এবং বেওরা মীলামের সময়
 প্রকাশিত করা বাইবেল ইতি।

क्र.सं.	विवरण	दिना
८६	ब. ...	२२६००/-
९०	ब. ...	१११००/-

কল্যাণকর মন ।
কল্যাণকর ।

Sheriff's Office, the 7th February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the 1st day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the 1st day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

R. S. PALMER,
Sheriff.

महिला अ. क्रम १ केसकआरि १८०५ साल।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাউতেছে যে আগামি ১
মার্চ ১৮৫৫ সাল বৃহস্পতিবার দুই প্রহরের সময়
কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলেমের এন্ড তাহার অধী
নাতি যে সকল স্থান ভূমিগোষ্ঠে বঙ্গদেশের কোর্ট
উইলেমের অপ্রিম কোর্ট আপন আদালত করে
একটরমিনর এবং এডমিরেলটী অর্থাৎ মহা
সমুদ্র সল্লকীর্ষ মোকদ্দমা নিরূপিত করা এক সেশন
কান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান কতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার
প্রথম দিনগ দুই প্রেহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি
দিনগ এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক, এবিষয়
সকলে স্মরণ রাখুন।

R. S. PALMER,
Sheriff.

Notice.

To be re-sold, pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in the Cause of Gooroopersaud Chowdry, Complainant, and Womeschunder Paul Chowdry and William Nelson Hedger, Defendants, by original Bill, and John David Bell and Rannepersaud Roy, Executors of the last Will and Testament of William Nelson Hedger, deceased, Complainants, and Gooroopersaud Chowdry and Womeschunder Paul Chowdry, Defendants, by Bill of Revision, before the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 5th day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock in the noon, all that Talook No. 1, consisting of thirty-two Mouzas namely in Turruff Roghoonauthpore, Mouza Neiz Roghoonauthpore, Mouza Nuruliahpore, Mouza Kundappopore, Mouza Kachanuddy in Turruff Hajrokoty, Mouza Neiz Hajrokoty Bagumpore, Mouza Santerah, Mouza Doorogapemohal in Turruff Mohurpore, Mouza Neiz Mohurpore, Mouza Khutterparah, Mouza Dhandoy, Mouza Mirzapore, Mouza Suruscoty in Turruff Baroocehatty, Mouza Neiz Baroocehatty, Mouza Khanlibnagore, Mouza Saecurpore, Mouza Burimoholy, Mouza Rogoorampore, Mouza Sahapore in Turruff Jallahbad, Mouza Neiz Jallahbad, Mouza Mumimkhaly, Mouza Sagong, Mouza Boydepore, Mouza Kharedobubah in Turruff Botral, Mouza Neiz Botral, Mouza Akrah, Mouza Singhi, Mouza Gopesonah, Mouza Bantah, Mouza

Nunparah, Mouza Monah and Mouza Sunkurpore, situate, lying, and being in Pergunnah Pagmarah and in the Zillah of Baraset, and also a lower-rowed brick-built Katcherry batty and four Huts with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation, one biggah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Souroolah, in Pergunnah Bagmarah and Dateenah and in the Zillah of Baraset and butted and bounded in manner following: (that is to say) on the North by Kalwotuck Nudby; on the East and South by a Bazar and on the West by Putit land.

Particulars of which, and the Conditions of Sale, may be had at the said Master's Office, or at the Office of Messrs. Smoult and Spiller, Attorneys for the Executors of W. N. Hedger, deceased.

JOHN COCHRANE,

Master.

Messrs. SMOULT AND SPILLER, Attorneys.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 15th January 1855.

Alexandre François Lodé, } PURSUANT to
versus } an Order of the
Maurice FitzGerald Sandes. } Supreme Court of
Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in
this Cause, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of
November 1854, the Residuary Legatees described
in the Will of Joseph Jean Rondeau, late of
Weston's Lane, in the City of Calcutta, or the
legal personal representatives of such of the
said Residuary Legatees as are dead, are hereby
required to come in and make out their Relation-
ship or the Relationship of the Residuary
Legatees whom they represent, to the said Testa-
tor before John Cochrane, Esquire, the Master
of the said Court, at his Office in the Court
House, or in default thereof, they will be excluded
from the benefit of the said Order.

JOHN COCHRANE,

Master.

W. H. POZ, Plaintiff's Attorney.
CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
27th January 1855.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort
William in Bengal.

In Equity.

Sreemutty Opoorbononey } Notice is hereby
Dossce } given, that pursuant
versus } to the Second Article
Radhakista Sain, Sreemut- } of the Thirty-ninth
ty Nagoree Dossce, and } Equity Rule of One
Sreemutty Mutty Dossce, } Thousand Eight
Hundred and Fifty-four, an application will be
made to this Honorable Court, on Thursday, the
Eighth day of March next, on behalf of the Com-
plainant above-named, for an order that the Bill
of Complaint filed in this Cause be taken *pro con-
fesso* against Sreemutty Mutty Dossce, one of the
Defendants above-named, for want of her answer
to the said Bill of Complaint, dated the 5th day of
February 1855.

W. F. GILLMAN,

Complainant's Solicitor,

In *formâ Pauperis*.

In the Matter of the Estate
of Sally Murray, deceased,
Ramcomul Ghose

versus

Michail Desterro DaSelva,
Philip DaCruz, and Jasinto
Velasquez.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Su-
preme Court of Judi-
cature at Fort Wil-
liam in Bengal made
in this Cause, bear-
ing date the Ele-
venth day of December 1854, the residuary Lega-
tees described in the Will of Sally Murray, deceased,
late of Blackburn's Lane, in the City of Calcutta,
or the legal personal representatives of such of
the said residuary Legatees as are dead, and the
Creditors of the said Sally Murray, deceased, are
hereby required to come in and prove their res-
pective Claims before John Cochrane, Esquire, the
Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court
House, or in default thereof, they will be excluded
from the benefit of the said Order.

JOHN COCHRANE,

Master.

G. O. BEEBY,

Plaintiff's Attorney,

In *formâ Pauperis*.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 2nd day of Feb. 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sale of the
landed Property of Gourmonee Dossce, widow of
Nubkissen Sing, deceased, advertised for sale on
the 6th instant, has been again postponed to
Tuesday, the 20th day of February instant, when
the same will be positively sold, pursuant to the
Decree of 6th September 1853, in the cause of
Roy Hurtochundet Ghose and Sreemutty
Tyluckonobeennee Dossce, Executor and Execu-
trix of the last Will and Testament of Nundoloh
Sing, deceased, complainants; and the said Sree-
mutty Gourmonee Dossce, widow, heiress and
legal representative of Nubkissen Sing, deceased,
and Duncan Stewart, Defendants.

MESSRS. ALLAN AND JUDGE, Attorneys.

JOHN COCHRANE,

Master.

CALCUTTA,
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 6th February 1855.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at
Calcutta.

In the matter of Pro- } Notice, that the po-
nauth Mullick, late of } sition of the said In-
Andool, in the Zillah } solvent, seeking the be-
of 24 Pergunnahs, for- } nefit of the Act XI,
merly a Zemindar, an } Vic. cap. XXI., was filed
Insolvent. } in the Office of the
Chief Clerk, on the 5th day of February instant;
and by an order of the same date, the Estate
and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested
in the Official Assignee.
Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Pro- } On Monday, the 5th
nauth Mullick, late of } day of February instant,
Andool, in the Zillah } it was ordered, that the
of 24 Pergunnahs, former- } hearing in this matter
ly a Zemindar, an In- } should be on Saturday,
solvent. } the 14th day of April
next, and that the said Insolvent should then
attend to be examined by the said Court.
Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John Gonsalves, of Meredith's Lane, in Calcutta, a Section Writer in the Foreign Department, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI, Vic. cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, on the 2nd day of February instant; and by an order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

In the matter of John Gonsalves, of Meredith's Lane, in Calcutta, a Section Writer in the Foreign Department, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 2nd day of February instant, it was ordered, that the hearing in this matter should be on Saturday, the 14th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Chief Clerk's Office, 12th February 1855.

In the matter of Moolchand Bahadur, of Banstollah Gully, at Barra Bazar, in Calcutta, Merchant and Agent, carrying on business as Merchant and Shroff, under the firm and style of Moolchand Sewpersaud, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 10th day of February instant, it was ordered, that the hearing in this matter should stand adjourned until Saturday, the 17th day of February instant; and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Chief Clerk's Office, 13th February 1855.

Notice

Is hereby given, that at a general and quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at the Office of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in the Town of Calcutta, on Saturday, the Tenth day of February instant, it was ordered that the assessment of the quarter February, March and April 1855, shall be the assessment of the quarter May, June and July next ensuing. And further, that as intimated in the public Notification, issued under the authority of the said Justices, on the Tenth day of November last, no appeals in any way affecting the Rate-books will be received in the Office of the said Justices during the present Sessions, in order to afford the Assessor time to prepare new Books containing the Rates of Assessment, names of parties, and Numbers of premises in the said Town, as they stand at present.

W. L. HARWOOD,
Clerk to the Justices.

CALCUTTA,
Police Office,
10th February 1855.

NOTICE.—Mean Time was this-day shown to the Shipping in the River, from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, One and Quarter Second (1¼s) before Mean Noon.

OSWALD CAVANAGH, Major,
Town Major.

Fort William,
10th February 1855.

Report showing the smallest Depth of Water in the Bhagirattee, Jellinghee and Matabangah Rivers, on the 31st January 1855.

Names of Rivers.	Smallest Depth of Water.		Where Shallowest.
	F.	I.	
Bhagirattee River.			
At its entrance, ..	2	11	
Below the entrance, ..	3	0	
	1	11	Bellow Calloopore.
	1	7	" Ramakantpore.
From thence to Jungypore, ..	2	3	Above Bisonantpore.
	1	0	" Geereeah.
	1	9	At Sonapore.
	2	8	Above Jungypore.
	2	11	At Dufferpore.
From Jungypore to Sadduckbaugh, ..	2	0	" Sahajadpore.
	2	3	" Rajarampore.
	2	0	" Ballagachee.
	1	9	" Bhobaneepore.
From Sadduckbaugh to Berhampore, ..	2	0	Above Laulbaugh.
	1	11	At Berhampore.
	2	6	Above Buddoonaspore.
	2	9	At Mohoolah.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, ..	2	5	" Hainuggur.
	2	6	" Choomreegacha.
	3	7	" Mojmnpore.
	2	0	Below Mayleeny.
	2	6	At Sankye.
And from Cutwa to Nuddra, ..	2	6	" Chackoondeeah.
	2	5	" Alajedeeah.
Jellinghee River.			
At its entrance, ..	0	0	
From thence to Bausemarree, ..	0	0	Closed.
From Bausemarree to Teeahkattah, ..	1	7	At Ontumpore.
From Teeahkattah to Sonatullah, ..	2	7	" Gokoorapottah.
And from Sonatullah to Moisingunge, ..	11	10	" Kalleonuggur.
Matabangah River.			
At its entrance, ..	6	4	
From thence to Haut Boleah, ..	4	0	At Pontbarriah.
	3	9	" Totarparrah.
	3	0	" Boleah Extram.
	2	6	" Moorbangah.
	2	6	Below Oodaheepore.
	2	11	Above Bogadhee.
From Haut Boleah to Katchikattah, ..	3	0	Below Gyegattah.
	2	0	At Ammanoolly.
	2	10	Below Bunderbhatti.
	3	2	At Ramnuggur.
	2	9	" Foolbogadhee.
	2	10	" Katchikattah.
	2	2	" Nutteedangah.
From Katchikattah to Kishongunge, ..	2	11	" Sonatunpore.
	3	0	" Khooddeeshoolly.
	2	6	" Howlee.
	2	8	" Bachanmarree.
And from Kishongunge to Seehpore, ..	4	11	" Gloyed.

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore, on 31st January 1855, + 94 inches.

On the River, J. LANG,
10th February 1855. Supdt., Nadiah River.

* Since last report, the channel of this River, above Hainuggur has been deepened by the construction of Bundles from 1' 6" to 2' 6" at Dufferpore from 1' 6" to 2' 6" at Sahajadpore from 1' 10" to 2' 6" at Mojmnpore from 1' 10" to 2' 6" at Choomreegacha from 1' 10" to 2' 6" at Buddoonaspore from 1' 10" to 2' 6" at Rajarampore from 1' 10" to 2' 6" at Ballagachee from 1' 10" to 2' 6" at Bhobaneepore from 1' 10" to 2' 6" at Berhampore from 1' 10" to 2' 6" at Laulbaugh from 1' 10" to 2' 6" at Sadduckbaugh from 1' 10" to 2' 6" at Jungypore from 1' 10" to 2' 6" at Geereeah from 1' 10" to 2' 6" at Bisonantpore from 1' 10" to 2' 6" at Ramakantpore from 1' 10" to 2' 6" at Calloopore from 1' 10" to 2' 6" at the entrance from 1' 10" to 2' 6".

Electric Telegraph Urgent Notice.

No Message will be received for transmission unless Cash be sent for its pre-payment, except from parties having Cash deposits in the Telegraph Office.

All Messages tendered for transmission without observance of this condition will be returned.

No Messages will be received for transmission by Telegraph unless all numbers and figures are written in full as in a cheque.

J. MULLER,
Offg. Depy. Supdt.,
Electric Telegraph

Calcutta,
1st February 1855. }

General Post Office Notifications.

Export Overland Mail via Southampton and Marseilles, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer "Hindustan," direct from Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given, for general information, that the Mails for Suez and the intermediate Ports, (Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore and Hong-Kong,) intended for transmission by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam vessel *Hindustan*, will be closed at this Office, on Thursday, the 22nd instant.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office,
The 13th February 1855. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for the Straits and China, for transmission per Steamer *Lady Mary Wood* will be closed at this Office, on Thursday, the 15th instant.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office,
The 10th February 1855. }

No. 2493.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Rangoon and Voulmein, for transmission per H. C. Steamer *Fire Queen*, will be closed at this Office, on Monday, the 19th instant.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office,
The 13th February 1855. }

No. 1416.

Notice.

THE Public are informed, that under arrangements made by the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, the Contract Packets conveying the Europe Mails, will, in future, take their departure from Calcutta to Suez, &c., on the 9th and 23rd of each month, except during the months of May, June and July, when they will leave five days earlier; and that the Mails will therefore be closed at the Calcutta General Post Office on the evening previous to the dates above specified for the departure of the Steamers.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post Master General of Bengal.
CALCUTTA,
The 9th February 1855. }

No. 1417.

Notice.

The Public are informed, that the P. and O. Company have, with the sanction of H. M.'s Government, abandoned for the present, the portion of their Contract between Singapore and the Australian Colonies, and that, therefore, until further arrangements, no Steam-packet will be provided to convey the Mails for Australia.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal.
CALCUTTA,
The 6th February 1855. }

THE Public are hereby informed, that the Directors of the P. and O. S. N. Co., with the consent of Her Majesty's Government, have been permitted to withdraw the two Vessels employed on the bi-monthly communication between Ceylon, Singapore and Australia, and to place them on the China, Calcutta and Suez and Bombay and Aden lines.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.
CALCUTTA;
General Post Office,
The 14th January 1855. }

No. 1425.

Notice.

INTIMATION having been received from Her Majesty's General Post Office, London, that the Europe Mails for Penang, Singapore and China, will in future be forwarded only once a month from London; the public are informed, that in order to meet the above arrangement, the Indian Mails for those places will also be despatched but once a month, viz., on the 22nd, excepting in May, June and July, when, in consequence of the earlier departure of the Contract Steamers, the Mails will be made up five days sooner.

The Packet Service which has hitherto not extended beyond Hong-Kong, will in future be carried on to Shanghai.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal.
CALCUTTA,
The 6th February 1855. }

NOTICE is hereby given for the information of the public, that for the future a Box, painted red, will be placed at one of the Windows, for the receipt of letters for delivery in the Town of Calcutta, as well as the Letters for despatch during the day to Howrah, Bally, Serampore, Barrackpore, &c.; and above this Box a board, also painted red, with the inscription

" LETTER BOX "

" for local delivery letters "

will be fixed. The other boxes for the receipt of Letters, Newspapers, &c., for despatch by the evening mail, will be painted black, and boards of the same color will be fixed above them with the respective inscriptions—

" LETTER BOX. "

" NEWSPAPER BOX. "

The public are therefore requested to be good enough to cause for the future, all Letters for Town delivery, and those intended for transmission during the day to the stations above-mentioned

ed, to be thrown in the red Box, as all such letters which may hereafter be thrown in the general letter Boxes will not be sorted until the evening.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post-master General.

CALCUTTA;
General Post Office,
The 5th January 1854.

Notice, 634.

IN accordance with the following Clause of the Post Office Act XVII. of 1854, the Public are informed, that the enclosure of letters in Banghy Parcels, on the lines of road specified in the margin, will subject the parties posting them to the penalties prescribed in that Section.

Eastern Line.

Chittagong,	to	Sandoway.
Barrack,	"	Rangudy.
Jessore,	"	Culna.
Culna,	"	Bachergunge.
Jessore,	"	Jomash.
Ditto,	"	Magonrah.
Jomash,	"	Pubna.
Pubna,	"	Bachergunge.
Ditto,	"	Barda.
Mymensing,	"	Jamulpore.
Mohamedally,	"	Halluash.
Sylhet,	"	Cherapoonjee.
Cherapoonjee,	"	Gowahatty.
Mymensing,	"	Bachergunge.
Jamulpore,	"	Bogra.

Northern Line.

Houghly,	to	Koyaserry.
Koyaserry,	"	Digra.
Digra,	"	Culna.
Culna,	"	Johanagore.
Johanagore,	"	Patooloo.
Patooloo,	"	Cutwa.
Cutwa,	"	Culna.
Ditto,	"	Morai.
Berhampore,	"	Baulash.
Ditto,	"	Reerhoom.
Baulash,	"	Khamra.
Kishnagaur,	"	Jessore.
Ditto,	"	Houghly.
Rungpore,	"	Conoh Behar.
Kurdah,	"	Baulash.
Rungpore,	"	Rugwah.
Bugwah,	"	Gowalparah.
Gowalparah,	"	Gowahatty.
Gowahatty,	"	Jorhant.
Jorhant,	"	Buddyah.
Gowahatty,	"	Tesepore.
Tesepore,	"	Newgong.
Ditto,	"	Debrungaur.
Purneah,	"	Nalipore.
Ditto,	"	Kisonggung.
Bhagulpore,	"	Sutlangung.
Kisonggung,	"	Titalyah.
Monghyr,	"	Tirhoot.
Maklah,	"	Rajmahal.
Dinagpore,	"	Purneah.

North-Western Road.

Barrabhoon,	to	Kandee.
Kandee,	"	Bunwarybad.
Bunwarybad,	"	Cutwa.
Banecorah,	"	Kisonggore.
Ditto,	"	Mounthoan.
Ditto,	"	Mungulpore.
Ditto,	"	Purdwan.
Calcutta,	"	Panooorah.
Burhodur,	"	Bazarrobaugh.
Burhoo,	"	Ditto.
Gorindpore,	"	Chota Nagpore.
Chota Nagpore,	"	Chyehawa.
Ditto,	"	Kumbulpore.
Tirhoot,	"	Burlingah.
Ditto,	"	Moseharry.
Chuprah,	"	Bowan.
Ditto,	"	Arrah.
Bardwan,	"	Cutwah.
Barrabhoon,	"	Mungulpore.
Purdoolah,	"	Chota Nagpore.

Southern Road.

Kadghee,	to	Contal.
Cuttack,	"	Bumulpore.
Contal,	"	Midnapore.
Cuttack,	"	Pooree.

letter, packet, or newspaper, as if sent separately by the Letter Post."

THE Business connected with the Calcutta Post Office having been made over exclusively to the charge of the Deputy Post Master General, the public are requested from this date to address that Officer direct, on all matters connected with that Office.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal.

Calcutta, General Post Office, }
The 1st July 1854.

No. 430.

Notice.

THE Public are informed, that the following are the Localities of the Receiving Houses, now open in the Town of Calcutta, for the receipt of Letters, Papers and Packets not exceeding 12 Tolahs.

The Receiving Houses will remain open from 11 A. M., to 4 P. M.

Letters, &c., thrown into the Letter boxes, (which will be kept open day and night,) after the hour of 4 P. M., will be forwarded by the following day's Mail despatch.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Post-master General of Bengal

Calcutta, }
The 9th Nov. 1854.

Localities of Receiving Houses.

- No. 1.—Wellesley Street, corner of Royd Street
- No. 2.—Jorasanko.
- No. 3.—Baug Bazar.
- No. 4.—Bhubanepore.
- No. 5.—Kidderpore.
- No. 6.—Bow Bazar, near the entrance of the Fish Market.
- No. 7.—Napith Bazar, end of Dhurumtollah Street, North side of the Bazar.
- No. 8.—London Street.
- No. 9.—Cornwallis Square, facing Manicktollah Street.
- No. 10.—Hautcollah, near the Salt Chowkey.

Notice.

1. THE sale of Postage Stamp Labels to the Public will commence on the 20th instant.

2. The Stamps now available are of the value of One Anna and Half Anna.

3. The Calcutta Postage Stamps can be purchased at the Office of the Collector of Calcutta and at the General Post Office.

4. Purchasers of Stamps of the value of nine Rupees or more will be entitled to discount at the rate of four annas for every nine Rupees paid. This discount will be allowed *only on Stamps purchased at a public Treasury.*

5. Persons wishing to purchase a smaller number of Stamps than nine Rupees worth can procure them at the Post Office or from any licensed Judicial Stamp-vendor, but on such purchases no account will be claimable.

6. Each Sheet of Postage Stamps contains 96 Labels. The Sheets are not gummed. Persons who may buy a whole Sheet are recommended to apply gum to the Sheet rather than to each Stamp.

7. Before dropping any letter into the Letter Box, care should be taken that the Postage Stamps by which the Postage is paid are firmly attached to the letter, and that the gum or paste is dry.

8. Letters found in the Box without Stamps will be liable to be despatched bearing Postage, and will in that case be charged with double Postage on delivery.

H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the Post Office in India.

Post Office Notice.

ACCORDING to the instructions of Her Majesty's Post Master General, Postage must be levied in advance on all Newspapers and Prices Current sent from India by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Contract Mail Steamers to places in the Indian Seas, which are not British Possessions. The Postage Charge is One Penny, i. e. Nine Pie on Newspapers and Two Pence, i. e. One Anna and a half, on Prices Current. The Postage on Newspapers must be paid in money. Postage on Letters must be paid by Stamps fixed to the Letter.

Annexed is a corrected Table, to be substituted for that published in the *Calcutta Government Gazette* of the 7th October :—

Table showing the Routes by which, and the chief places to which Letters can be sent from India, by Her Majesty's Contract Mail Steamers, and also the Rules relating to the Payment of British Postage in India.

Route.	Names of Places.	Rules regarding payment of British Postage on Letters.	Postage on Newspapers and Prices Current.
Red Sea,	Suez, Cairo, Alexandria, or any other place in Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, Greece, Levant, and Foreign Europe,	Postage must be pre-paid, ..	Free.
Via Southampton,	Great Britain, United States, Canada, Foreign Europe,	Postage can be pre-paid, or not, at the option of the sender, Cannot be pre-paid, Ditto,	Free.
Via Marseilles,	Great Britain, Foreign Europe,	Cannot be pre-paid, Must be pre-paid,	Free.
Via Trieste,	Great Britain, Foreign Europe,	Must be pre-paid, Ditto,	Free.
Indian Seas,	Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Malacca, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong,	Can be pre-paid, or not, at the option of the sender, ..	Free.
Via Galle or Singapore, ..	Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, Australian Colonies,	Must be pre-paid,	Free.
Via Galle or Singapore, ..	China (except Hong-Kong,) ... Manilla, Batavia, Java, Bourbon, Any place not a British possession,	Must be pre-paid,	Postage to be pre-paid on Newspapers, One Penny; Prices Current, Two Pence; i. e., Nine Pie and One Anna and Six Pie. Only one Paper can be sent in one Cover.

H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the

Post Offices in India.

Cuttack,
27th December 1854.

THE attention of the Public is drawn to Sections XVII. of the Post Office Rules, which prohibits Delivery Peons from delivering any letter, without, at the same time, exacting payment of any postage which may be due on it; and direct them, if detained, to return the letter to the Post Office.

2. The Delivery Peons of the Calcutta Post Office are now required to pay in advance the postage due on letters made over to them for delivery, and the Calcutta Post Office authorities have been desired to enforce strictly the provisions of the Section quoted above.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office
in India.

It is hereby notified, that unless marked for particular Ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office, between Monday the 5th February and Sunday the 11th February, 1855, both dates inclusive, were dispatched by the under-mentioned Vessels, which sailed from Calcutta on dates specified:—

Letters received on dates, from and to	By what Ship dispatched.	Bound to	Remarks.
5th and 6th Feb. 1855.	Steamer Tennasserim,	Moulmein & Rangoon,	Left town on the 7th Feb 1855.
5th ditto,	Steamer Paon Shun,	Penang, Singapore and China,	Ditto on the 8th ditto.
5th and 6th ditto,	Maidstone,	Cape and London,	Ditto on the 7th ditto.
5th to 8th ditto,	Mary Mackintosh,	Mauritius,	Ditto on the 9th ditto.

C. E. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

Calcutta, General Post Office, 18th February 1855.

Circular Memorandum.

AGRA, the 23rd December 1854.

POST MASTERS are requested in future to make up separate packets for Meeran Meer, where a Post Office will be opened on the 1st January 1855, subordinate to the Post Master of Lahore.

All Packets and Parcels for the said Post Office are to be sent in transit to Jullunder, where they will be sorted and put up in one Bag, to be

delivered to the Runner stationed at Shalamar by the Mail Cart driver.

(Signed) G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.

(True Copy.)

SALIG RAM,
Head Clerk, Post-master General's Office.
Notice.

AGRA, the 27th December 1854.

At the request of the Post Master, Nagpore, the Post Master General N. W. P. begs to notify to the public, that Post Offices have been established at the following places, in the province of Nagpore; and letters, packets, &c., can be posted for despatch to the said places, at any Post Office whatever in these provinces:—

Rajpore.
Chanda.
Hingunghot.
Chundwarra.
Bundara.

G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.

Circular No. 11.

AGRA, the 26th December 1854.

TO THE POST MASTER.

SIR,—A Post Office has been opened at the City of Wuzcerabad, which is six miles distant from the Cantonment of Wuzcerabad; and letters should in future be made up in packets accordingly, as they may be for the residents of City or Cantonment of Wuzcerabad.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.

Assam Company.

GENERAL MEETING OF PROPRIETORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of Proprietors, will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday, the 19th instant, at the hour of ½ past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Report of the Directors and the Accounts for the past year will be submitted.

The Accounts will be open for the inspection of Proprietors, on and after the 12th instant.

By order of the Directors,
H. V. MORNAY,
Secretary.

No. 1, Barretto's Lane,
Calcutta, 7th Feby. 1855.

Bank of Bengal.

8TH FEBRUARY 1855.

A MEETING of the Proprietors is requested at the Bank, on Friday, the 23rd instant, at 10 A. M., for the election of a Director, in the room of Jas. J. Mackenzie, Esq., resigned.

The Poll will close at 3 P. M.

Published by order of the Directors,

J. B. PLUM,
Secy. and Treasurer.

London and Eastern Bank.

RESERRING to the Government Notification, No. 5, dated Fort William, Financial Department, 24th January 1855, giving notice of the intention of Government to withdraw the authority hitherto granted to the Government Agent at Fort William, and to the Accountants General and the Sub-Treasurers at Fort Saint George and Bombay, to act as Agents on behalf of Proprietors of Government Securities, or Shares in the Capital Stock of the Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay respectively.

THE LONDON AND EASTERN BANK offers to receive charge and undertake the safe custody of any Government Securities and Certificates of Shares in the Bank of Bengal, and other local stock, which the Proprietors may wish to deposit with the Bank; and will receive the interest on such Government Securities, and the dividend

on such Bank-share certificates, and other local stock, as it falls due, and either remit the amount of such Interest and dividend to England in Bills of the Bank, or pay the amount as Proprietors may desire.

The London and Eastern Bank will also receive remittances for investment in Government Securities, Bank of Bengal Shares and other stock; and will negotiate the sale of such Securities and stock, when required to do so.

One quarter per cent commission will be charged on the sale or purchase of Government Securities and Bank stock, &c., and on realizing Interest and dividends. But when the proceeds of Government Paper or other stock, or the Interest or dividends on the same, are to be remitted through the Bank, no commission will be charged.

J. MACKELLAR, Agent.

London and Eastern Bank,
Calcutta, January 30, 1855.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

At a Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Fund, held at the Town Hall on the 31st January 1855.

PRESENT—Messrs E. Currie, C. Garstin, C. Allen, Hon'ble E. Drummond, C. Bowden, A. R. Young, F. B. Pearson, J. W. Dalrymple, W. G. Young, and J. A. Crawford.

E. CURRIE, Esq., in the Chair.

Read the following Report submitted by the Managers :—

"The Managers submit their proceedings for the past half-year for the consideration and sanction of the Meeting.

"Subject to the approval of the Subscribers at this Meeting, they have admitted to the benefits of the Fund the following families :—

Mrs. Melvill,	...	yearly	£300	■	■	"The widow and three children (two daughters and one son) of the late Mr. Philip Melvill, who died at Lahore on the 14th of July last.
Three children,	...	"	170	0	■	
			470	0	0	"The widow and four children (three sons and one daughter) of the late Mr. J. R. Barnes, who died at Nynce Tal on the 4th of October last.
Less † under Rule 7,		"	78	6	8	
			£391	13	4	"The operation of the new Absentee Rules will, it is believed, cause a slight diminution in the Receipts from contributions on salaries and allowances of Subscribers Under the Absentee Rules of 1843, contribution was levied, not upon the sum actually received by a sick Absentee, but upon the nominal salary of his office, besides which contribution was also levied upon the deputation allowance received by the person acting for the Absentee. It was not long ago brought to the notice of the Managers, that the principle on which these contributions were levied was unsound and not borne out by the Rules which say, that 'the Subscribers shall contribute, from the 1st January 1850, at the following rates of per-centage on their salaries and other authorized public emoluments,' and that although the objection was of little practical importance so long as the old Rules were in force, under which a sick Absentee received a very large proportion of his salary, the case was very different when the new Rules, under which £1,000 per annum is the largest income that can be drawn by an Absentee, came into operation. On a full consideration of the question, the Managers determined, that in accordance with what seems a fair construction of the Rule, and with the practice invariably observed as regards contributions to the Annuity Fund, subscriptions to the Civil Fund ought to be calculated only upon the sums actually received by Subscribers. The loss to the Fund by this process cannot possibly, it is calculated, exceed Rupees 12,000 a year, and will probably be very much less.
Mrs. Barnes,	...	yearly	£300	0	0	
Four children,	...	"	190	0	0	
			490	0	0	
Less † under Rule 7,		"	70	0	0	
			£350	0	0	

upon the nominal salary of his office, besides which contribution was also levied upon the deputation allowance received by the person acting for the Absentee. It was not long ago brought to the notice of the Managers, that the principle on which these contributions were levied was unsound and not borne out by the Rules which say, that 'the Subscribers shall contribute, from the 1st January 1850, at the following rates of per-centage on their salaries and other authorized public emoluments,' and that although the objection was of little practical importance so long as the old Rules were in force, under which a sick Absentee received a very large proportion of his salary, the case was very different when the new Rules, under which £1,000 per annum is the largest income that can be drawn by an Absentee, came into operation. On a full consideration of the question, the Managers determined, that in accordance with what seems a fair construction of the Rule, and with the practice invariably observed as regards contributions to the Annuity Fund, subscriptions to the Civil Fund ought to be calculated only upon the sums actually received by Subscribers. The loss to the Fund by this process cannot possibly, it is calculated, exceed Rupees 12,000 a year, and will probably be very much less.

"The Accounts for the past year are submitted."

Moved by Mr. Beadon, and seconded by Mr. Allen—That the proceedings of the Managers be approved, and that the Managers be requested to report at the January Meeting of 1856 what has been the financial result of the alteration in practice referred to in the last paragraph but one of their present Report.

Carried.

Mr. Beadon then read a paper upon the affairs of the Fund.

Proposed by Mr. A. R. Young, and seconded by Mr. C. Garstin—That this paper be referred to the Managers for their consideration and for Report to the Subscribers, and that the Managers be requested to call a Special General Meeting at an early period after the circulation of their Report, for the discussion of the points mooted by Mr. Beadon.

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Beadon, and seconded by Mr. Allen—That the Accounts be passed, and that the Managers be requested to take into consideration the propriety of transferring to the credit of the Appropriated Fund, in part satisfaction of the values of existing Pensions under the old Rules, all the Balance now standing at credit of the Unappropriated Fund, and to continue to appropriate, from time to time, such sums as accrue to the credit of the Unappropriated Fund, until the total balance of the Appropriated Fund is equal to the total value of the Pensions granted both under the old and new Rules.

Carried.

The following gentlemen were elected Managers for the ensuing year:—Messrs. E. Currie, A. R. Young, C. Allen, Hon'ble E. Drummond, and J. A. Crawford.

Thanks were voted to the Chairman, and the Meeting separated.

E. CURRIE,
Chairman.

CIVIL FUND OFFICE, }
The 31st January 1855. }

Agra and United Service Bank.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA having, by Notification of 25th January 1855, signified its intention to dissolve its existing connexion with the Government Agency, the AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK will, on being furnished with the necessary powers, receive charge of Government Paper and Bank Shares from the Agent, and realize the Interest when due and Dividends when declared. The Bank will also sell or invest in these Securities for constituents.

Forms of Letters and Powers of Attorney may be obtained on application to the Bank at Calcutta, or its Branches at Agra and Lahore.

When the proceeds of Government Paper or Shares sold, or of Interest and Dividends realized, are remitted by the Bank's Drafts on England, or on its Indian Branches, no Commission will be charged.

If otherwise paid, or when the Paper or Shares are delivered over, the charge for Commission will be $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

FRANCIS B. NEILSON,
Secretary.

No. 2, Council House Street; }
Calcutta, 30th January 1855. }

Advertisement.

With reference to Government Notification No. 5, Fort William, Financial Department 25th January 1855,—

The Oriental Bank Corporation will undertake the safe custody of Government Paper,

Shares in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Bengal, and other local Stocks, free of all charge.

Will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due on the following terms:—

If to be remitted through the Corporation, ... without charge.
If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ... $\frac{1}{2}$ % Cent.
On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or if sold, on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ... $\frac{1}{2}$ % Cent.
On the sale of Government Paper or other Stock, the proceeds of which are to be remitted through the Corporation, ... without charge.

WM. ANDERSON, *Agent.*

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, }
Calcutta, 29th January 1855. }

India General Steam Navigation Company.

Notice is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company, will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday, the 12th of March next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for passing the Accounts and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of the Directors,

J. F. STACI,
Secretary.

Clive Street Ghaut, }
12th February 1855. }

Reliance Marine Insurance Office.
1853-57.

Registered under Act XLIII. of 1850.

AN adjourned Special General Meeting of Proprietors of the Society will be held at the Office of the undersigned at noon, on Monday, the 19th instant, to consider the expediency of underwriting on Goods and Treasure by the Inland River Steamers and Flats towed by Steamers.

APCAR AND CO.,
Secretaries.

Grindlay and Co., Army and General Agents,
Calcutta.

WE beg to announce, that we have established a BRANCH of our FIRM at CALCUTTA, and have authorized Mr. CHARLES JAMES GROOM to sign for us per procuration.

GRINDLAY AND CO.

13, Old Post Office Street, }
Calcutta, 1st January 1855. }

Notice.

THE undersigned have this day commenced Business as Merchants and Agents, under the style of LARPENT, SAUNDERS AND Co.

A. DE H. LARPENT.
J. A. B. SAUNDERS.

31, Tank Square: }
Calcutta, 5th Feb. 1855. }

Notice.

THE Creditors of the London Firm of Donald Mackay, Hadow and Co. are requested to come in and prove their debts before John Cochrane, Esq., the Official Assignee, at his Office, No. 10, Old Post Office Street.

LOST.—Second-half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 8659, for Co's. Rs. 500. Payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Notifications.

THE 10TH MAY 1853.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

CECIL BRADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE 2ND FEBRUARY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, all Public Officers under the Government of India at the Presidency are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of Government Work.

CECIL BRADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1855.

Legislative Council.

THE 10TH FEBRUARY 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 10th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. IV. OF 1855.

An Act for incorporating for a further period, and for giving further powers to the Assam Company.

WHEREAS by Act No. XIX. of 1845 the Assam Company was incorporated and it was thereby enacted that the Act should continue in force until the 30th day of April 1854. And whereas by Act No. XIV. of 1854, the operation of the above Act was continued until the 30th day of April 1855. And whereas it is expedient that the said Company should be incorporated for a period of twenty years to commence from the passing of this Act, and should have the powers, and be subject to the provisions, hereinafter contained. It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act No. XIV. of 1854 is hereby repealed except as to contracts made, acts done, and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act.

II. The several persons and corporations who now are and shall hereafter become proprietors or shareholders of the said Assam Company, and their respective successors, executors, administrators, and assigns, shall be and continue for the term of twenty years from the passing of this Act, a Company for the purposes herein declared, and shall, during such time,

constitute and be one body corporate by the name and style of "The Assam Company," and shall have a common seal, and by that name shall and may sue and be sued.

III. It shall be lawful for the said Company to carry on, prosecute, and extend the cultivation of the tea plant in the lands which have already been granted to, and all and every the lands which may be taken by, or granted to the said Company in Assam and the North East parts of India, and to manufacture and dispose of the tea, the growth thereof, and generally to carry on the business of cultivating the tea plant, and manufacturing or preparing the same for sale and exportation, and also (if they shall deem it advisable) to engage in, prosecute, carry on, or extend the cultivation, manufacture, and preparation of all or any such other products of land, save as hereinafter excepted, as may be found expedient, and for such purposes to take and hold and make any such grants, leases, and purchases, and other acquisitions of land for any term of years as the Governor General in Council shall approve; such approval to be signified in writing under the hand of one of the Secretaries to the Government of India: and if requisite to sell, dispose of, and alienate the same or any part thereof respectively: and to form, erect and make all such establishments, buildings, works, and conveniences as the said Company shall think proper, and generally to use all such other ways and means as to the said Company shall seem meet for carrying into effect the objects aforesaid. Provided always that the said Company shall not engage in or prosecute the manufacture of salt or the cultivation or preparation of opium without the special license of the Local Government first obtained.

"Assam Company" incorporated for 20 years.

Proviso.

IV. The capital of the said Company shall consist of Company's Rupees 5,000,000 to be contributed in 10,000 shares of Company's Rupees 500 each, which shall be the original capital of the said Company, and of such further sum as may be raised by the creation and sale of new shares as hereinafter provided for. Provided always that it shall and may be lawful for the said Company at any time, and from time to time, to increase the capital of the said Company to any amount not exceeding one crore of Company's Rupees altogether, by the issue of fresh shares of Company's Rupees 500 each upon such terms as to them shall seem fit.

V. It shall not be lawful for the said Company to raise money by way of loan to a greater amount than one-fifth of the capital of the said Company.

VI. All and every the grants of land already made, obtained, or contracted for by the said Company, and the plantations and works made and erected thereon, and the produce thereof, and all offices, warehouses, and buildings, and all articles whatsoever thereupon or appertaining thereto or used therewith; and all property, real and personal, goods, articles, and things whatsoever purchased, taken, bought, grown, produced, or otherwise acquired for the purposes of the said Company, and all the estate, right, title, and interest whatsoever therein both at law and in equity to all intents and purposes shall henceforth vest in and belong to the said "Assam Company" and their successors in their corporate capacity; and no individual subscriber or shareholder thereof shall, as such, have or pretend to any estate, ownership, or right of property therein.

VII. The said Company shall have full power to make and constitute any bye-laws, rules, and regulations not repugnant to Law or to this Act, for and relating to the government and affairs of the Company and for the government and guidance of the Directors and Officers, and from time to time abrogate, alter, and vary the same; and such of the provisions of the deed of co-partnership or settlement of the said Company bearing date the 31st day of January 1840, as have not since been altered or abrogated, and other the rules, bye-laws, and regulations of the said Assam Company now in force shall, until duly altered or abrogated, constitute and be the first bye-laws, rules, and regulations of the said Company under this Act and shall have and take effect as such so far and in such particulars as the same are not repugnant to Law or to this Act.

VIII. A general meeting of the said Company shall be held at the principal office or place of business of the said Company at Calcutta twice at the least in every year, and oftener, when and if need shall be; the time of holding which periodical meetings, and the form and mode of requisition for holding special or extraordinary meetings, and of advertizing and giving notice thereof respectively, shall be settled and determined by the bye-laws or rules of the said Company: and at all such

meetings, whether periodical or special, every proprietor holding 5 shares and less than 10 shares shall be entitled to 1 vote, and every proprietor holding 20

and less than 50 shares to 2 votes, and every proprietor holding 50 and less than 100 shares to 3 votes, and every proprietor holding 100 shares and upwards to 4 votes and no more; but no proprietor shall be entitled to vote who shall not hold at least 5 shares, provided, however, that the shares in respect of which any proprietor shall claim to vote shall have been held for such period of time as is or shall be required by the bye-laws, rules, and regulations of the said Company. Provided also and it is hereby enacted, that votes given by proxy according to any bye-law, rule, or regulation of the said Company, shall be deemed to be as valid and effectual as if given in person.

IX. At such general meetings as aforesaid, the books and accounts of the said Company shall be produced and exhibited for the inspection, examination, and approval of the subscribers or shareholders at large, and at each of such general meetings there shall be produced and presented by the Directors, or other officers of the said Company for the time being, a true account in abstract and balance sheet showing the whole of the receipts and disbursements, and operations of the said Company commencing from the date of their next preceding general meeting and account brought down to the date of holding such general meeting at which the same shall be produced, as near thereto as conveniently may be, and such abstract, account, and balance sheet when examined, approved, or passed by such

or any subsequent meeting shall immediately be published in the *Calcutta Government Gazette* and in two public Newspapers of general circulation at Calcutta.

X. A certificate signed by two at least of the Directors of the said Company shall, upon request, be delivered to every proprietor or shareholder of the said Company, and the shares of the said Company shall be transferable only by the execution of

deed or instrument of transfer in the form provided and sanctioned by the Directors for the time being of the said Assam Company. Provided always that no such deed or instrument shall be effectual to transfer any share in the said Company until compliance with the provisions of the deed of co-partnership of the said Company bearing date the 31st day of January 1840 and all the bye-law rules, and regulations of the said Company, and until a memorandum or note of such transfer shall have been registered in the registry kept for that purpose at the office in Calcutta of the said Company and until the name of the transferee of such share shall have been entered in the share register book of the said Company as the proprietor thereof.

XI. The shares of and in the said Company shall, as between the seven proprietors thereof and the real and personal representatives and all other persons claiming under them

shall be deemed personal property.

be deemed to be personal estate to all intents and purposes whatsoever and be transmitted and transmissible and disposed of accordingly.

XII. For the purpose of satisfying any demands upon the said Company, or for the purpose of raising any further capital that shall become requisite for the purpose aforesaid, the several subscribers or shareholders shall pay up the whole or any part of the unpaid amount of their respective shares by instalments to be called for by such persons in such manner, and to be paid at such times and places and manner as shall be appointed for that purpose by any bye-law or regulation of the said Company.

XIII. It shall be lawful for the said Company by bye-law or regulation to provide that, if any such instalment be not paid on or before the day fixed for the payment thereof, interest after any legal rate to be appointed by such bye-law or regulation shall be paid upon such instalment from such day up to the day when the same shall be actually paid, and the amount of any such call with interest shall be a debt due to the said Company, and it shall be lawful for the said Company in like manner to make any provision or provisions for the forfeiture of any share or shares on the non-payment of any such instalment and interest or the restoration of any forfeited share or shares. Provided that no such forfeiture shall be incurred until after default shall have been made for at least 3 calendar months.

XIV. The said Company shall have the benefit of and shall be bound by all the contracts, acts, deeds, matters, and things which up to the passing of this Act have been legally made, done, executed, or performed under or by virtue of the said Acts No. XIX. of 1845 or No. XIV. of 1854 or the said deed of the 31st January 1840, and shall and may, in manner herein mentioned and provided, sue and be sued thereon, and in respect thereof, and shall have and be subject to the like rights and liabilities in respect thereof as the said Assam Company or the members thereof would have had and been subject to under or by virtue of the said Acts.

XV. A copy of the original deed of association of the said Company, and copies of all rules, orders, bye-laws, regulations, or proceedings of the said Company or other instruments whatsoever, whereby any change shall have been, or shall at any time be made by the authority of the said Company in the provisions of the said original deed of settlement or co-partnership bearing date the 31st day of January 1840, shall be kept at the office of the said Company in Calcutta and shall there be open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business of the said office, and a copy of each such rule, order, bye-law, regulation, proceeding, or instrument as aforesaid shall also be deposited by the said Company, as soon as it can be done after the passing of this Act, or after the making of any such rule, order, bye-law, regulation, proceeding, or instrument hereafter to be made, in the office of the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of

Judicature at Fort William aforesaid, and shall be there filed, and be and remain open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of such office, and an examined copy of each such filed copy as aforesaid, certified by and under the

Examined copies to be evidence.

hand of the Prothonotary for the time being of the said Supreme Court, shall be good and sufficient evidence of each such original deed, rule, order, bye-law, regulation, proceeding, or instrument in all actions, suits, and proceedings whatsoever, whether Civil or Criminal, to be had in any Court of Justice, or before any Magistrate or other Officer, whether acting judicially or in any proceedings preliminary to a judicial inquiry, throughout the territories for which the Governor General of India in Council has power to legislate.

XVI. The said Company shall cause the name of each and every Director of the said Company, and also the name and proper official description of each and every Officer of the said Company and of every person acting and officiating for the time being as

Names of Directors and Officers to be entered in a book at the office and to be enrolled from time to time in the Prothonotary's Office.

such Officer, to be entered in a Book to be kept at the said principal office in Calcutta of the said Company, to be there open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business of the said office, and shall also, within six months from the time of passing this Act, cause a memorial of the said names and descriptions respectively to be enrolled in the said office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, and a fresh memorial thereof to be from time to time enrolled and within 12 months after any change or changes shall be made or take place either in the direction aforesaid or in any of the said offices.

XVII. The said Company shall cause the names, places of residence or business, and descriptions of the business, profession, or employment of the proprietors of shares in the said Capital Stock, and the number of shares held by each proprietor, to be registered in a book and numbered in a regular consecutive series beginning with No. 1, and such book shall be kept at the said office in Calcutta of the said Company, and shall there be open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business, and each successive transfer or change of ownership in the share or shares shall be entered in the manner above-mentioned with the like particulars above-mentioned in the said book, and against the original entry of such share or shares shall be entered a note of every such change of ownership or transfer, with a sufficient reference to the place or places in such book wherein is or are made the entry or entries of the name or names, place or places of residence or business, and descriptions of the proprietor or proprietors to whom or in whose favor such transfer or change, transfers or changes, shall have been made or had from time to time as aforesaid.

XVIII. The said Company shall sue and be sued and described in and by its said corporate name and not otherwise, in all proceedings whatsoever, whether Civil or of a Penal or Criminal or other character, and whether the same be the proceedings of any Court, or of any Magistrate or other officer or person executing any

Company how to sue and be sued, &c.

Process to be only against the corporate stock, &c.

inquiry either preliminary to, or in the nature of a judicial investigation or inquiry, and shall for all purposes of jurisdiction be capable of suing and proceeding and be liable to be sued and proceeded against in its said corporate name, character, and capacity in and before any Court, Magistrate, Officer, or person within any of the territories under the Government of the East India Company in respect of all matters and things over which such Court, Magistrate, Officer, or person respectively may have jurisdiction, and to the extent of such jurisdiction in like manner as the same may for the time being be there had by or against any British subject or subjects within the said territories. Provided al-

Provided. ways that no process or proceedings whatsoever, whether of a mesne or final or other nature, shall be had against the person or property of any individual members, shareholders, or subscribers of the said Company, either for the purpose of giving notice of any suit or proceeding, or of effecting any appearance to any suit or proceeding, or of obtaining payment or satisfaction of any debt, claim, or demand against the said Company, or of levying any fine or penalty awarded against the said Company, or of obtaining payment or satisfaction of any judgment, decree, award, order, or determination against the said Company, or for any like purpose, but that all such process and proceedings of what nature soever shall be had solely against the said Company or the corporate stock, property, and effects of the said Company.

XIX. The service of all mesne and other process rules and orders and all notices whatsoever, which by law, or by the practice of any Court wherein the said Company shall sue or be sued or otherwise, are required to be made, served, or given for any purpose whatsoever to the said Company, shall and may be made, served, and given, in addition to all ways and means by which the same may otherwise be legally made, served, and given, upon or to the Secretary for the time being of the said Company resident in Calcutta or the person or persons acting and officiating as such, or by leaving the same addressed to the said Secretary or person acting and officiating as such at the principal office or place of business in Calcutta of the said Company.

XX. This Act shall continue in force for a period of twenty years to commence from the passing hereof.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice.

Dated Fort William, the 12th February 1855.

WHEREAS it is provided by Act No. XXVI. of 1850, that whenever any application shall be made to the Government for putting the said Act in force, in any town or suburb, notice thereof shall be given in the Government Gazette of the Presidency or place, and also by proclamation within such town or suburb, setting forth the purposes of the application, and giving reasonable time for all inhabitants of such town or suburb, to declare themselves for, or against, the adoption of the said Act therein, for such purposes or any of them; and whereas application has been made to the Government by several persons, inhabitants of the village or

suburb of Baneebohoo, in the jurisdiction of Thannah Belgatchee, in the Furreredpore District praying that the said Act No. XXVI. of 1850 may be put in force within the said village or suburb for the purpose of improving its sanitary condition; notice of the application aforesaid is hereby given, and all inhabitants of the said village or suburb of Baneebohoo are hereby informed, that such of them as are minded to declare themselves for or against the adoption of Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in the village or suburb of Baneebohoo for the purpose indicated in the application aforesaid, may declare themselves accordingly before H. C. Raikes, Esq., the Joint Magistrate of Furreredpore, at any time during the usual Office hours before the 5th proximo, when the Joint Magistrate will be at Baneebohoo.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. W. RUSSELL,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 307.

Fort William, Home Department,
Ecclesiastical.

The 4th February 1855.

Appointment.—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend H. S. Fisher to officiate as Archdeacon of Calcutta, during the absence of the Venerable Archdeacon Pratt, on sick leave to Europe.

No. 313.

The 14th February 1855.

No ification.—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to place the services of the Reverend E. K. Maddock, Chaplain at Penang, at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, and the services of the Reverend W. T. Humphrey, Assistant Chaplain, who returned from furlough on the 29th ultimo, at the disposal of the Governor of the Straits Settlements, for employment at Singapore.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 739.

Fort William, Foreign Department,
The 9th February 1855.

Major J. K. Spence, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Class, received charge of the Nagpore District, from Captain E. K. Elliot, on the 11th ultimo.

No. 740.

The Reverend E. Godfrey, Chaplain of Dugshaie, has obtained one month's leave of absence with permission to remain at Ferozepore.

The Reverend C. Sloggett, Chaplain of Simla, has also obtained one month's leave of absence.

No. 741.

The 13th February 1855.

The leave of absence granted to Lieutenant E. J. Travers, 2nd in Command of the 1st Punjab Infantry, in G. O. dated 25th June 1852, No. 2133, to be held to be from the 9th June to the 13th October 1852, instead of from the 1st June to the 15th October 1852, as previously notified.

No. 742.

The 14th February 1855.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following alterations in the designation of the Officers employed in the Tenasserim Provinces:—

To be Deputy Commissioners.

Captain S. R. Tickell, Principal Assistant Commissioner.

Lieutenant J. P. Briggs, Principal Assistant Commissioner, and

Lieutenant D. A. Chase, Assistant Commissioner.

To be Assistant Commissioners.

Lieutenant J. F. J. Stevenson, Junior Assistant Commissioner and

Mr. D. G. Nicolson, Junior Assistant Commissioner.

To be Officiating Assistant Commissioners.

Lieutenant M. Carthew and

Lieutenant A. R. MacMahon.

No. 743.

Assistant Surgeon H. M. Cannon, M. B. to officiate as Inspector of Prisons in the Punjab, in succession to Assistant Surgeon C. Hathaway, proceeding to Europe on Medical certificate.

No. 744.

Lieutenant J. Fendall, Assistant Commissioner of Hoshiarpore, has obtained leave of absence for fifteen days, from the 3rd instant, on urgent private affairs, under the rules applicable to Military Officers on Staff employ.

No. 745.

Dr. D. N. Bose is placed at the disposal of the Government North-Western Provinces, his services being no longer required in the Punjab.

No. 749.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Major C. Herbert, Officiating Commandant of the Calcutta Militia, to officiate in addition to his present duties, as Superintendent of the Mysore Princes and of the Ex-Ameers of Feinde and the Sikh Sirdars, during the absence of Captain C. V. Bowie with the Governor General.

Cecil Beadon,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 12.

Fort William, Public Works Department.

The 16th February 1855.

Appointments.—The Hon'ble the President in Council has been pleased to appoint the three under-mentioned Officers to officiate until further orders as Executive Officers in the newly-created 2nd Class Divisions, viz.:—

Lieutenant H. Dixon, 22nd Madras N. I., in the Cuttack (Building and Road) Division.

Lieutenant A. P. S. Moncrieff, 44th Bengal N. I., in the Burdwan (Building and Road) Division.

Second-Lieutenant W. R. Tucker, of Engineers, in the Midnapore (Building and Road) Division.

W. E. Baines, Lieut.-Col.,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 6.

Fort William, Financial Department.

The 14th February 1855.

Notification.—Notice is hereby given, that the Salaries, Pay, Batta, and Allowances of the Civil, Military and Marine Departments for February 1855, will be payable as under:—

Military and Marine Departments, on Saturday the 10th Proximo.

Civil Departments, on Thursday the 15th Proximo.

By order of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council.

C. Hugh Lushington,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 205.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—*The 5th February 1855.*—Mr. E. F. Radcliffe to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Rajshahye, during the absence of Mr. G. C. Cheap, or until further orders.

Mr. E. F. Latour to be Collector of Bhaugulpore from the 31st ultimo.

Baboo Juggodishnath Roy to be an Assistant Superintendent of Salt Chokeys.

The 6th February 1855.—Mr. R. B. Garrett to officiate as Opium Agent of Behar.

Mr. H. C. Hamilton to officiate as Opium Agent of Benares.

Mr. R. Hampton to officiate as Salt Agent and Superintendent of Salt Chowkies in Tumlook.

Baboo Shama Churn Dey, 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, to be in Medical charge of the College at Berhampore.

The 7th February 1855.—Mr. W. J. Palmer to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Midnapore.

The 8th February 1855.—Mr. R. L. Manglick to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad.

The 9th February 1855.—Mr. Assistant Surgeon F. J. Earle, to be a Member of the Ferry Fund Committee of the Dinagore District.

The 10th February 1855.—Mr. A. J. Jackson to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Tipperah from the 1st instant, with the full powers of a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in that District. Mr. Jackson will continue to officiate as Magistrate of Tipperah, until relieved by Mr. A. Abercrombie.

Mr. G. G. Balfour to officiate as Collector of Backergunge, until further orders.

Mr. T. Bruce Lane to officiate temporarily as Collector of Rajshahye.

Leave of Absence.—*The 5th February 1855.*—Moulavy Imdad Alli, Sudder Ameen of Shahabad, for one month, on urgent private affairs.

Mr. D. Picachy, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Purneah, for fourteen months.

The 7th February 1855.—Major J. C. Hanington, Deputy Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, for twenty days, on private affairs, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Moulavy Imdad Alli, Sudder Ameen and Sudder Moonsiff of Mymensing, for one month under Medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 4th ultimo.

The 8th February 1855.—Mr. W. L. Robinson, Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore, for one month on private affairs, from the date on which he may

avail himself of it, after being relieved from the Magistracy by Mr. Davis.

The 9th February 1855.—Bahoo Kashessur Mitter, Principal Sudder Ameen of Hooghly, for two weeks, under Medical certificate, from the 6th instant.

Montavy Ashruff Ali, Principal Sudder Ameen of Chittagong, for one month, under Medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 26th December last.

Notifications.—*The 24th January 1855.*—The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction the transfer of Pergunnahs Dooar Lookie, Bekali, Puchim Chummooneah, and Poorub Chummooneah, from the jurisdiction of Burpettah to that of Gowhatti in the Civil and Criminal Departments, as also the transfer of Pergunnah Poorub Chummooneah from the Circle of Pharee Muggerberrah to that of the Chowgong Thannah.

The 3rd February 1855.—The Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs is vested with the powers described in Clause 2, Section III. Regulation I. of 1824, and in the 2nd and subsequent Sections of Act XLII. of 1850, for the purpose of obtaining land for a towing path along the Ballitaghatta Canal.

The 9th February 1855.—Moonshee Hamidul Huk, Moonsiff of Bhatoota, in the District of East Burdwan, is permitted to be absent from his duties for a period of two years.

The 8th January 1855.—Messieurs C. F. Harvey, J. C. Robertson and C. G. Wynch, appointed by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, Members of the Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, reported their arrival at the Presidency on the 31st ultimo, on the Steam-ship *Hindustan*.

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 459 A. of 1855.

Judicial Department,

Camp Kathee, the 9th February 1855.

Appointment.—Captain H. E. Read, 50th Regiment Native Infantry, Superintendent of Forests in the Dehra Doon and the Rohilcund Division, is appointed a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, with the powers of a Covenanted Assistant as described in Section XX. Regulation IX. of 1807, within the tracts placed under his charge.

No. 468 A. of 1855.

Judicial and Revenue Department,

Camp Allahabad, the 12th February 1855.

Appointment.—Mr. Burke R. Cuppage to be an Assistant in the Benares Division.

No. 474 of 1855.

Judicial Department,

Agra, the 10th February 1855.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. William D. Hague Routh, Officiating Civil and Sessions Judge of Mynpoory, for one month, under Section XIII. of the new Absentee Rules, from the date of his availing himself of the leave.

W. MUIR,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council.

Fort William, 14th February 1855.

No. 230 of 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotion:—

53rd Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign Henry Alexander Cockburn to be Lieutenant, from the 7th of February 1855, in the room of Lieutenant William Glasgow, deceased.

No. 231 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick certificate:—

Surgeon Francis Thompson,	} For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.
of the Medical Department,	

No. 232 of 1855.—The leave of absence, from the 1st March to the 1st December 1850, to visit Mussoorie and the Hills North of Deyrah, on Medical certificate, granted to Lieutenant David Briggs, of the 17th Regiment Native Infantry, in Government General Order No. 240 of the 13th April 1850, is cancelled.

No. 233 of 1855.—The following Orders issued by the Resident at Hyderabad are confirmed:—

No. 19, dated 17th January 1855.—With advertence to the appointment of Assistant Surgeon Carnegie, of the Madras Army, to the Hyderabad Contingent, that Officer is posted to the 5th Infantry at Aurungabad.

No. 21, dated 17th January 1855.—Regimental Order by Captain Mackinnon, Commanding 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, dated 14th January 1855, assuming charge of the Adjutant's Department in the absence of an Adjutant, consequent on Lieutenant Sinclair's departure on leave.

No. 21, dated 20th January 1855.—The following Division Order by Major Orr, Commanding Southern Division, dated 18th January 1855, is confirmed:—

I. Directing all reports of the Division to be made to Captain S. G. Orr as next Senior Officer, and those of the Cantonment to Captain Mackinnon.

II. Directing Captain Huscason to assume charge of the Artillery and Ordnance and Executive Departments.

No. 27, dated 22nd January 1855.—Regimental Order by Captain Wyndham, Commanding 4th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, dated 8th January 1855, directing Lieutenant Turton to take charge of the Regiment, in addition to his duties as Adjutant, consequent on Captain Wyndham having assumed Command of the Northern Division from Captain S. G. G. Orr on the 7th instant.

No. 29, dated 23rd January 1855.—Captain Swinton, 2nd Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, having reported his arrival at Ellichpoor, the unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted to that Officer is cancelled from the 15th instant, at his own request.

No. 30, dated 23rd January 1855.—Division Order by Captain Swinton, dated 15th January 1855, assuming Command of the Northern Division from that date.

No. 32, dated 24th January 1855.—Station Order by Captain Daniel, Commanding at Ellichpoor, dated 10th January 1855, appointing Lieutenant Fraser, 4th Cavalry, Station Staff Officer from that date, and to take charge of the Cash Chest, Bazar and Pension Establishment.

No. 33, dated 24th January 1855.—Division Order by Captain S. Orr, Commanding Southern Division, dated 22nd January 1855, directing Surgeon Orr, 3rd Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, to assume Medical charge of the Staff, 1st Company Artillery and Details at Bolarum, from that date.

No. 234 of 1855.—Lieutenant H. M. Boddam, of Artillery, is appointed Executive Officer, Dacca Division, Department Public Works, in succession to Brevet Major R. Mathison, 3rd European Regiment, permitted to retire from the Service.

No. 235 of 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Assistant Surgeon R. W. Macaulay, M. D., to be Medical charge of the Haupper Stud, vice Assistant Surgeon Keates, promoted.

No. 236 of 1855.—Captain T. Rattray, 64th Regiment Native Infantry, Second in Command Ramgurh Light Infantry Battalion and Commandant of the Irregular Cavalry attached to that Corps, is appointed temporarily to the Command of the Governor General's Body Guard, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant Thomson, or until further orders.

No. 237 of 1855.—Captain S. Pott, Executive Engineer, Prome, and Officiating Superintending Engineer in Pegu, is transferred to the 11th or Meerut Division, Department of Public Works.

General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, 15th February 1855.

No. 238 of 1855.—The leave of absence from the 1st December 1851 to the 15th February 1855, on Sick certificate, under the new Regulations granted to Lieutenant H. Maxwell, Officiating Executive Officer, Meerut Division, Department Public Works, in Government General Order No. 194, of the 6th February 1855, is extended to the 15th March next, on the same account.

Fort William, 16th February 1855.

No. 239 of 1855.—The Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotions:—

54th Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign William Staunton Pierson to be Lieutenant from the 14th of February 1855, vice Lieutenant Charles Thomas, resigned.

Medical Department.

Assistant Surgeon Richard Whittall to be Surgeon from the 1st of February 1855, vice Surgeon Paul Frederic Henry Baddeley, retired.

No. 240 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick certificate:—

Lieutenant Colonel Claud Douglas, of the 56th Regiment Native Infantry, ... } For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

Lieutenant Charles Henry Brownlow, of the 1st Regiment Native Infantry, 2nd in Command of the 1st Sikh Local Infantry, Lieutenant George McAndrew, of the 47th Regiment Native Infantry, Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, ... } For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 241 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is promoted to the rank of Captain, by Brevet, from the date expressed opposite to his name:—

59th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Archibald Blackwood, ... } 15th Feb. 1855.

No. 242 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Assistant Surgeon Herbert Diaper, of the Medical Department, ... } For two years, under the new Regulations.

No. 243 of 1855.—Captain and Brevet Major George Cecil, of the 12th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to retire from the Service of the East India Company, on the pension of a Lieutenant-Colonel, from the 31st December 1854.

No. 244 of 1855.—The Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotions:—

12th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant John Thomas Stephenson Hall to be Captain of a Company, ... } From the 31st of December 1854, in succession to Captain and Brevet Major George Cecil, retired, Ensign Thomas Carnegie Anderson to be Lieutenant, ... }

No. 245 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Assistant Surgeon George Ranken Playfair, M. D., of the Medical Department, Civil Assistant Surgeon, Scharunpore, ... } For three years, under the old Regulations.

No. 246 of 1855.—Lieutenant Colonel W. Anderson, C. B., of the Regiment of Artillery, is permitted to retire from the Service of the East India Company, on the pension of a Colonel, from the 20th February 1855.

F. D. ATKINSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Mily. Dept

Report on the Examination of the Junior Unpassed Civil Servants in Persian, Oriya, Hindi, and Bengali, held on the 1st December 1854.

PERSIAN.					ORISSA.					HINDI.					BENGALI.				
Name.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival Report.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	Remarks.	Name.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival Report.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	Remarks.	Name.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival Report.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	Remarks.	Name.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival Report.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	Remarks.
1 Watson, ...	N. W. P.	4 Feb. 54.	1 Feb. 54.	Passed in Hindi 1st Feb. 54.	1 Maguire, ...	B.	1 Aug. 54.	1 Aug. 54.	Not passed in any language.	1 Hogg, ...	N. W. P.	4 Feb. 54.	1 Feb. 54.	Passed in Persian 1st Feb. 54.	1 Skinner, ...	B.	31 Jan. 54.	1 Feb. 54.	Passed in Persian 11th April 54, in Hindi 29th May 54, and in Oriya 1st August 54. Received a Medal of Merit in Persian. Studying the fourth language.
2 Phillips, ...	N. W. P.	15 Oct. 54.	20 Oct. 54.	Not passed in any language.	2 Gordon, ...	B.	30 Nov. 54.	11 Nov. 54.	Ditto ditto.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 McNeill, ...	N. W. P.	2 Nov. 54.	2 Nov. 54.	Not passed in any language.	3 Ward, ...	B.	14 Nov. 54.	3 Nov. 54.	Ditto ditto.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Hall, ...	N. W. P.	14 Nov. 54.	14 Nov. 54.	Ditto ditto.	4 Daniell, ...	B.	3 Nov. 54.	3 Nov. 54.	Ditto ditto.	1 Grey, ...	B.	18 Nov. 53.	1 Feb. 54.	Will be separately reported upon. Passed in Oriya 1st February 54, and in Bengali 1st May 54. Qualified for the Public Service. Passed for High Proficiency in Bengali 1st October 54. Studying for Persian.	2 Bernard, ...	B.	6 Jan. 54.	1 Feb. 54.	Studying at Baco. Passed in Oriya 1st May 54.
5 Monahan, ...	B.	20 Mar. 54.	Ditto.	Studying at Baco. Passed in any language.	5 Robinson, ...	B.	29 Aug. 54.	1 Sep. 54.	Studying at Baco. Not passed in any language.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 Freeman, ...	N. W. P.	21 Jan. 54.	1 Feb. 54.	Studying at Baco. Passed in any language.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 Thornhill, ...	N. W. P.	16 Aug. 54.	16 Aug. 54.	Studying at Baco. Not passed in any language.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 Chapman, ...	N. W. P.	16 Oct. 54.	1 Feb. 54.	Studying at Baco. Passed in any language.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 Webster, ...	N. W. P.	27 Jan. 54.	16 Jan. 54.	Studying at Baco. Not passed in any language.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 Mann, ...	N. W. P.	14 Oct. 54.	16 Oct. 54.	Studying at Baco. Not passed in any language.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11 Smith, ...	N. W. P.	16 Aug. 54.	16 Aug. 54.	Studying at Baco. Not passed in any language.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Published by Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

W. GABY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

By Order of the Board of Examiners,

Wm. N. LEES,

Secretary to the Board of Examiners.

Notification.

THE Settlement of the South Grand Division of the Town of Calcutta under Act XXIII. of 1850, having been completed, no further application for revision of assessment in this Division will be received. The Settlement of the North Grand Division is now approaching completion, and as it is necessary, that all claims to revision should be disposed of within a limited period, owners of holdings in this Division disposed to object to their respective Settlements, are hereby required to come forward before the 31st of March ensuing, as no application filed after the above date will be attended to.

The above Notification is published under the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division.

F. A. LUSHINGTON,
Collector.

CALCUTTA:
Collector's Office,
The 1st February 1855.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect in his Office, in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M., on Friday, the 3rd instant.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the above-mentioned time.

Tenders for "White-washing, Sand rubbing, Painting and Repairing the Hindoo College Buildings at Calcutta."

Work to be commenced on the 1st of April and completed on 14th June 1855.

Time for execution, (24) two-and-half months.

Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office, in Calcutta.

A deposit in Cash of one hundred (100) Rupees is required with each Tender.

Forms of Tenders to be had on application to the Civil Architect's Office.

By order of the Chief Engineer of Lower Provinces,

C. B. YOUNG, Captain,
Civil Architect.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office at the Presidency up to 4 P. M. of the 1st March 1855, for the supply of the under-mentioned articles to Troops in the Presidency Division of the Army for one year from 1st May 1855.

Tenders will be received for each article separately, agreeably to Forms now open for inspection at the above Office, and they will be opened and read on the 2nd March 1855, at noon precisely, in the presence of such parties as may choose to attend.

The sums noted opposite each item will be required as a deposit with corresponding Tenders; and all further particulars may be obtained on application at the Commissariat Office.

FOR ONE YEAR.

DEPOSIT.

	Co's Ra	
Meat for Troops,	500	
Coffee,	500	
Sea and River Provisions,	500	
Bhur Boats,	100	
Butter,	100	
Castor Oil,	100	
Chickens,	100	
Eggs,	100	
Pine wood,	100	
Milk,	100	
Rum Punchoons,	200	
Salt, Table,	100	
Do. Common,	100	
Suet,	100	
Three Dozen Chests and Packing Cases,	100	
Lanterns,	100	
Copper Water Vessels,	100	
Vegetables for Troops in Barrack and Hospital,	100	
Bread,	500	

R. D. MACPHERSON,
Dy. Asst. Commy. Genl.

FORT WILLIAM:
Commissariat Office,
The 7th February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Examination will be held on Monday the 19th February 1855, for the purpose of testing the acquirements of Candidates for Certificates of qualification as Regimental Moonshes, and as Teachers of the Unpassed Civil Servants, according to General Orders by the President of the Council of India, dated 9th October 1850, and the Government Notification dated the 24th January 1854, respectively.

Candidates are requested to send in their applications, stating the language or languages to be passed in, on or before the 15th proximo.

WM. N. LEES,

Secy. to the Board of Examiners.

Fort William,
29th January 1855.

حسب حکم جنرل آرڈر مورخہ ۱۸۵۰ء
ع و حسب حکم گورنمنٹ مورخہ ۱۸۵۰ء
جنوری ۱۸۵۰ء ع اشتہار دادہ میشود کہ تاریخ
متعین منشیان متعین دہندگان برای عہدہ منشیگری
پلٹن و برای تدریس صاحبان اہل قلم در فورٹ ولیم
کالج نوزدہم ۱۹ فبروری روز دو شنبہ ۱۸۵۵ء حال
مقرر گردیدہ ست مرکب متعین دادن منظور باشد
باید کہ تا مہدم ۱۴ این صا تعلقہ درخواست بقید
زبان یعنی در اہم اہم زبان متعین خوانندہ دہ نوشتہ
نزد سکریٹری بورڈ آف اگزامینرس بگذرانند
نمبر نمونی الظایح بت و ہم جنوری ۱۸۵۵ء ع

WM. N. LEES,

Secy. to the Board of Examiners.

Advertisement of the Soonderbuns Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Pottahs of the under-mentioned Government Grants, situated in the limits of the Soonderbuns, 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up for Public Sale, at noon, on Saturday, the 17th February 1855, corresponding with 6th Fulgoun 1261 B. S.

2nd. The highest bidder will be entitled to them, and must immediately pay to the Commissioner of the Soonderbuns the full amount of his purchase-money, if sanctioned by the higher authorities, otherwise the money will be refunded to the party without interest, then the Pottah will be drawn up in his name, and made over to him with the confirmation of the Board of Revenue, L. P., and he will become the grantee of the said grant, under the condition prescribed in the Pottah.

3rd. It is further notified, that the intending purchasers who may wish to see the Map of the Lot and desire to obtain any particulars connected with it, and its present state, can learn the same by attending either personally or through their Agent at the Office of the Commissioner at Allipore. These Conditions and particulars will be proclaimed at the time of Sale.

	Begahs.
Lot 58	22,500
" 90	11,700

اورمائلت میں
Commissioner.

SOONDERBUNS
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Camp Narainpore,
The 25th January 1855.

হুন্দরবন মতাকের প্রযুক্ত কমিশ্যনরের
কাছারি ইশতেহার।

সম্রাচারদেওয়া যাইতেছে যে নিম্ন লিখিত জেলা চকিণ পরগনার সপ্তক্রান্ত হুন্দরবনের গুণ্ডি অর্ধাংশ মহল সকল ইং ১৭ ফেব্রুয়ারি ১৮৫৫ সাল মতাবেক ৩ ফাল্গুন ১২৬১ সাল বঙ্গাব্দে শনিবার বেলা দুই প্রহরের সময় প্রকাশিত মৌলান্নে বিক্রয় করা যাইবেক।

২ দফা। সকল অপেক্ষা বাহার অধিক ডাক হইবেক, সেই ব্যক্তি কেতার যোগ্য হইবেক, এবং তাহাকে তৎক্ষণাৎ পনের সহস্র টাকা হুন্দরবনের কমিশ্যনর বাহাদুরের নিকটে দাখিল

করিতে হইবেক, কিন্তু উপরস্থ হাকিমানের মঞ্জুর না হইলে, তদ ব্যতীত টাকা কিস্তি দেওয়া যাইবেক, আর মঞ্জুর হইলে, খরিদারের নামে পাঠি প্রস্তুত হইবে এবং তবে বাকালার সাহেবান আলিসাম বোর্ড রেভিনিউর মঞ্জুর করাইয়া তাহাকে দেওয়া যাইবেক, আর সেই ব্যক্তি পাঠির নিয়মাবলীতে লোটের দখলিকার হইবেক।

৩ দফা। আরো ইশতেহার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে যেসকল ব্যক্তরা গ্রহিত করণের মান্য করেন তাহার লোটের নক্সা দেখিতে ইচ্ছা ও অন্য বিবরণ জানিবার বাসনা করেন কিং মহলের বর্তমান অবস্থার বিষয়ের সম্বাদ চাহেন তাহার স্বল্প কিম্বা মোক্তারের দ্বারা মোক্ষ আদি প্রভে হুন্দরবনের কমিশ্যনরের কাছারিতে জানিতে পারিবেন।

এই সকল সত্ত এবং বেওয়া নীলামের সম্বাদ ঘোষণা করা যাইবেক ইতি।।

লটি নম্বর	বিঘা
৫৮ নং	২২৫০০/
৯০ নং	১১৭০০/

ইউমাকান্ত সেন।
কমিশ্যনর।

Sreemutty Kisto- } PURSUANT to a de
coomary Dossee, } cretal Order of the
versus } Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in
Sreemutty Chaun- } Bengal, made in the above
coomary Dossee and } cause, bearing date the
another. } 25th day of April 1854, the creditors of Bissun-
lbur Sett and Sreemutty Golaubmoney Dossee, }
respectively, late of Hurra Bazar, in Calcutta, Hin- }
doo Inhabitants, deceased, which said Bissun- }
lbur Sett died in the month of June 1820, and which }
said Sre. mutty Golaubmoney Dossee died in the }
month of September 1851, are to come in and }
to prove their respective debts before John }
Cochrane, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, }
at his Office in the Court House, or in default }
thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of }
the said decretal Order.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

CARROTHERS, Attorney.
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 12th February 1855.

Tarra Chand Bose, *versus* Sookmoye Dossee and Nundololl Bose. } PURSUANT to the Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in this cause, on and bearing date the 6th day of December 1854, the creditors of Muthoor-mohun Day, late of Mullungah, in the Town of Calcutta, deceased, who did on or about the 23rd day of June 1852, are hereby required to come in and prove their respective debts before John Cochrane, Esq., the Master of the said Supreme Court, at his Office in the Court House, on or before the 14th day of March next, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

JOHN COCHRANE,

Master.

WEAY, *Plaintiff's Attorney.*

CALCUTTA ;
Supreme Court, Master's Office, }
The 14th February 1855.

Notice.

TO BE re-sold, pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in the Cause of Gooropersaud Chowdry, Complainant, and Womeschunder Paul Chowdry and William Nelson Hedger, Defendants, by original Bill, and John David Bell and Ramapersaud Roy, Executors of the last Will and Testament of William Nelson Hedger, deceased, Complainants, and Gooropersaud Chowdry and Womeschunder Paul Chowdry, Defendants, by Bill of Revivor, before the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 5th day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock in the noon, all that Talook No. 1, consisting of thirty-two Mouzas namely in Turruff Roghounauthpore, Mouza Neiz Roghounauthpore, Mouza Nuralahpore, Mouza Kunduppore, Mouza Kachanuddy in Turruff Hajrokoty, Mouza Neiz Hajrokoty Bagumpore, Mouza Santarah, Mouza Dooragopemohul in Turruff Mohurpore, Mouza Neiz Mohurpore, Mouza Khutterparah, Mouza Dhandoy, Mouza Mirzapore, Mouza Suruscoty in Turruff Barooee-hatty, Mouza Neiz Barooeehatty, Mouza Khan-libnagore, Mouza Seecurpore, Mouza Burimdoly, Mouza Rogoorampore, Mouza Sahapore in Turruff Jallahbad, Mouza Neiz Jallahbad, Mouza Muminkhaly, Mouza Sugong, Mouza Boydepore, Mouza Kharedobubab in Turruff Botral, Mouza Neiz Botral, Mouza Akrah, Mouza Singloll, Mouza Gopesonah, Mouza Boztrah, Mouza Nunparah, Mouza Monah and Mouza Sun-kurpore, situate, lying, and being in Pergunnah Bagmarah and in the Zillah of Baraset, and also a lower-roomed brick-built Katcherry betty and four Huts with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation, one biggah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Soorooleah, in Pergunnah Bagmarah and Datesah and in the Zillah of Baraset and butted and bounded in manner following: (that is to say) on the North by Kalwotuk Nud-

dy; on the East and South by a Bazar and on the West by Patit land.

Particulars of which, and the Conditions of Sale, may be had at the said Master's Office, or at the Office of Messrs. Smoult and Spiller, Attorneys for the Executors of W. N. Hedger, deceased.

JOHN COCHRANE,

Master.

Messrs. SMOULT AND SPILLER, *Attorneys.*

CALCUTTA ;

Supreme Court, Master's Office, }
The 15th January 1855.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Preonauth Mullick, late of Andool, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, formerly a Zemindar, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 5th day of February instant, it was ordered, that the hearing in this matter should be on Saturday, the 14th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John Gonsalves, of Meredith's Lane, in Calcutta, a Section Writer in the Foreign Department, an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 2nd day of February instant, it was ordered, that the hearing in this matter should be on Saturday, the 14th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, 12th February 1855.

In the matter of Radanauth Soor, late of Baug Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, and lately a Writer in the Service of Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Co., an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 10th day of February instant, it was ordered, that the hearing in this matter should stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of March next; and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest, should be enlarged to the said 3rd day of March next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Grant and Rogers, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of John James Robinson, of Fort William in Bengal, a Serjeant in Her Majesty's 70th Regiment of Infantry, and a Trader, carrying on business at Rangoon in the Kingdom of Burmah, under the name, style and firm of J. W. Wallace and Company, Clothiers, Provisioners and Wine and Spirit Merchants, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 10th day of February instant, it was ordered, that the hearing in this matter should stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of March next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Sherrington, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, 13th February 1855.

Sheriff's Office, the 7th February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the 1st day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the 1st day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

R. S. PALMER,
Sheriff.

সরিক আফিস ৭ ফেব্রুয়ারি ১৮৫৫ সাল।

সম্রাটর দেওর। রাইডেছে যে আগামি ১ মার্চ ১৮৫৫ সাল বুধবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলেনের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান উল্লিখিত বঙ্গদেশের কোর্ট উইলেনের অগ্রিম কোর্ট আগের আদালত যেরে ওয়টেরমিনর এবং এডমিরেলটী অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সন্নিকর্ষ মোকদ্দমা নিম্নলিখিত ক্রমে এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান জডকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক, এবং যে সকলে স্বরূপ রাখুন।

R. S. PALMER,
Sheriff.

Notice

Is hereby given, that at a general and quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at the Office of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in the Town of Calcutta, on Saturday, the Tenth day of February instant, it was ordered that the assessment of the quarter February, March and April 1855, shall be the assessment of the quarter May, June and July next ensuing. And further, that as intimated in the public Notification, issued under the authority of the said Justices, on the Tenth day of November last, no appeals in any way affecting the Rate-books will be received in the Office of the said Justices during the present Sessions, in order to afford the Assessor time to prepare new Books containing the Rates of Assessment, names of parties, and Numbers of premises in the said Town, as they stand at present.

W. L. HARWOOD,
Clerk to the Justices.

CALCUTTA,
Police Office,
10th February 1855.

Report showing the smallest Depth of Water in the Bhugiruttee, Jellinghee and Matubangah Rivers, on the 7th February 1855.

Names of Rivers.	Smallest Depth of Water.		Where Shallowest.
	F.	I.	
<i>Bhugiruttee River.*</i>			
At its entrance, ...	2	9	
Below the entrance, ...	3	0	
	1	6	Below Calloppore.
	1	10	Above Ramakantpore.
From thence to Jungypore, ...	1	10	Below Ditto.
	2	9	At Sonapore.
	1	9	" Bangabarroo.
	1	11	Below Jungypore.
From Jungypore to Sadduckbaugh, ...	1	10	At Sahajadpore.
	1	10	" Pyekparrah.
	1	10	" Dulleiparrah.
From Sadduckbaugh to Berhampore, ...	1	10	Above Laulbaugh.
	1	10	At Kurbolah.
	1	9	" Berhampore.
	1	10	above Mohoulah.
	1	9	" Ticktipparrah.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, ...	1	11	Below Maykeeny.
	2	9	At Narkelbarree.
	2	6	" Manickdhee.
	2	6	" Comlabattoo.
And from Cutwa to Nudda, ...	2	4	Below Soreesah.
	2	3	" Majedwah.
<i>Jellinghee River.</i>			
At its entrance, ...	0	0	} Closed.
From thence to Bausemarree, ...	1	0	
From Bausemarree to Tecahkattah, ...	1	7	At Ootampore.
From Tecahkattah to Sonatallah, ...	2	9	" Boyarbandah.
And from Sonatallah to Moisingunge, ...	3	0	" Kalleenugghur.
<i>Matubangah River.*</i>			
At its entrance, ...	5	6	
From thence to Haut Boleah, ...	3	9	At Pualberriah.
	3	9	" Totarparrah.
	3	0	" Boleah Entrance.
	1	0	" Moorbangah.
	2	6	" Bhagberriah.
From Haut Boleah to Katchikattah, ...	2	9	Below Oodahoeppore.
	3	0	Above Mohespore.
	2	9	At Pultadangah.
	2	9	" Asmanoolly.
	2	0	Below Bunderbhitta.
	2	3	" Foolbogadhee.
	2	2	Above Katchikattah.
	2	0	At Nutteedangah.
From Katchikattah to Kishengunge, ...	2	0	Below Sonatampore.
	2	6	Above Boalmarree.
	3	3	Below Ditto.
	2	3	At Damoorhoodah.
	2	4	" Pastoopore.
And from Kishengunge to Seobpore, ...	4	11	" Goyas.

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 7th February 1855, + 8 inches.

Kishnagur, } J. LANG,
14th February 1855. } *Super., Nudda Rivers.*

* Since last report, the channel of this River, above Ramakantpore has been deepened by the construction of Bundahs from 1' 7" to 1' 10"; below Ramakantpore from 1' 1" to 1' 10"; at Sonapore from 1' 9" to 2' 9"; at Narkelbarree from 2' 3" to 2' 9"; at Manickdhee from 2' 3" to 2' 6"; and at Comlabattoo from 2' 3" to 2' 6".

† Since last report, the channel of this River, at Oodahoeppore has been deepened by the construction of Bundahs from 2' 8" to 2' 9"; above Mohespore from 2' 6" to 2' 9"; at Pultadangah from 2' 6" to 2' 9"; at Asmanoolly from 2' 6" to 2' 9"; and below Boalmarree from 2' 6" to 2' 9".

General Post Office Notifications.

Export Overland Mail via Southampton and Marseilles, per P. and O. Co's Steamer "Hindustan," direct from Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given, for general information, that the Mails for Suez and the intermediate Ports, (Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore and Hong-Kong,) intended for transmission by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam vessel *Hindustan*, will be closed at this Office, on Thursday, the 22nd instant.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office,
The 13th February 1855. }

No. 2509.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of the departure of the Steamer *Lady Mary Ford* having been postponed, the Mails for the Straits and China will be closed at this Office, on Monday, the 19th instant.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post-master General.

CALCUTTA;
General Post Office,
The 14th February 1855. }

No. 2495.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for the Straits and China for transmission per Steamer *Husan* will be closed at this Office, on Wednesday, the 21st instant.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office,
The 14th February 1855. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that an After-packet of the P. and O. Co's Steamer *Hindustan* will be made up at this Office, on Friday, the 23rd instant, 3 P. M., with the chance of overtaking her at edgeroe.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM,
General Post Office,
The 15th February 1855. }

No. 2488.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Hongkong and Moulmein, for transmission per C. Steamer *Fine Queen*, will be closed at this Office, on Monday, the 19th instant.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office,
The 18th February 1855. }

No. 1416.

Notice.

THE Public are informed, that under arrangements made by the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, the Contract Packets conveying the Europe Mails, will, in future, take their departure from Calcutta to Suez, &c., on the 9th and 23rd of each month, except during the months of May, June and July, when they will leave five days earlier; and that the Mails will therefore be closed at the Calcutta General Post Office on the evening previous to the dates above specified for the departure of the Steamers.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Post Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th February 1855. }

No. 1417.

Notice.

The Public are informed, that the P. and O. Company have, with the sanction of H. M.'s Government, abandoned for the present, the portion of their Contract between Singapore and the Australian Colonies, and that, therefore, until further arrangements, no Steam-packet will be provided to convey the Mails for Australia.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Post-master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th February 1855. }

Packets for the reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office.

Names of Vessels.	Agents.	Intended Departure.	To what Port.	Touching at	Remarks.
Steamer <i>Fine Queen</i> ,	Hon'ble Company.	18th Feb. 1855.	Bombay & Moulmein.		
Steamer <i>Lady Mary Wood</i> ,	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Ditto,	Straits and China.		
Steamer <i>Chusan</i> ,	Ditto,	23rd Ditto,	Ditto.		
Queen.	Messrs Gillilandet Arbuthnot, & Co.	28th Ditto,	London.		
Steamer <i>Hindustan</i> ,	P. & O. S. N. Co.,	23rd Ditto,	Bombay.	Madras, Ceylon and Aden.	

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post-master General.

Calcutta; General Post Office, the 16th February 1855.

Post Office Notice.

ACCORDING to the instructions of Her Majesty's Post Master General, Postage must be levied in advance on all Newspapers and Prices Current sent from India by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Contract Mail Steamers to places in the Indian Seas, which are not British Possessions. The Postage Charge is One Penny, i. e. Nine Pie on Newspapers and Two Pence, i. e. One Anna and a half on Prices Current. The Postage on Newspapers must be paid in money. Postage on Letters must be paid by Stamps fixed to the Letter.

Annexed is a corrected Table, to be substituted for that published in the *Calcutta Government Gazette* of the 7th October :—

Table showing the Routes by which, and the chief places to which Letters can be sent from India by Her Majesty's Contract Mail Steamers, and also the Rules relating to the Payment of British Postage in India.

Route.	Names of Places.	Rules regarding payment of British Postage on Letters.	Postage on Newspapers and Prices Current.
Red Sea,.....	{ Suez, Cairo, Alexandria, or any other place in Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, Greece, Levant, and Foreign Europe,	{ Postage must be pre-paid,	Free. /
Via Southampton,	{ Great Britain, United States, Canada, Foreign Europe,.....	{ Postage can be pre-paid, or not, at the option of the sender, Cannot be pre-paid, Ditto,	Free.
Via Marseilles,	{ Great Britain, Foreign Europe,	{ Cannot be pre-paid, Must be pre-paid,	Free.
Via Trieste,	{ Great Britain, Foreign Europe,.....	{ Must be pre-paid, Ditto,	Free.
Indian Seas,	{ Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Malacca, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong,	{ Can be pre-paid, or not, at the option of the sender,	Free.
Via Galle or Singapore,	{ Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, Australian Colonies,	{ Must be pre-paid,	Free.
Via Galle or Singapore,	{ China (except Hong-Kong,) Manilla, Batavia, Java, Bourbon, Any place not a British possession,	{ Must be pre-paid,	{ Postage to be pre-paid : Newspapers, One Penny Prices Current, Two Pence ; i. e., Nine Pie and One Anna and Six Pie. Only one Paper can be sent in one Cover.

RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post Office in India.

The attention of the Public is drawn to Sections XVII. of the Post Office Rules, which prohibits Delivery Peons from delivering any letter, without, at the same time, exacting payment of any postage which may be due on it; and direct them, if detained, to return the letter to the Post Office.

2. The Delivery Peons of the Calcutta Post Office are now required to pay in advance the postage due on letters made over to them for delivery, and the Calcutta Post Office authorities have been desired to enforce strictly the provisions of the Section quoted above.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office
in India.

Circular Memorandum.

AGRA, the 23rd December 1854.

POST MASTERS are requested in future to make up separate Packets for Meeran Meer, where a Post Office will be opened on the 1st January 1855, subordinate to the Post Master of Lahore.

All Packets and Parcels for the said Post Office are to be sent in transit to Jullunder, where they will be sorted and put up in one Bag, to be delivered to the Runner stationed at Shalamar by the Mail Cart driver.

(Signed) G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.
(True Copy.)
SALIG RAM,
Head Clerk, Post-master General's Office.

Notice.

AGRA, the 27th December 1854.

At the request of the Post Master, Nagpore, the Post Master General, N. W. P., begs to notify to the public, that Post Offices have been established at the following places, in the province of Nagpore; and letters, packets, &c., can be posted for despatch to the said places, at any Post Office whatever in these provinces:—

Raipore.
Chanda.
Hingunghot.
Chundwarra.
Bandura.

G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.

Circular No. 11.

AGRA, the 26th December 1854.

TO THE POST MASTER.

SIR,—A Post Office has been opened at the City of Wuzcerabad, which is six miles distant from the Cantonment of Wuzcerabad; and letters should in future be made up in packets accordingly, as they may be for the residents of City or Cantonment of Wuzcerabad.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.

Assam Company.

GENERAL MEETING OF PROPRIETORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of Proprietors, will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday, the 19th instant, at the hour of $\frac{1}{2}$ past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Report of the Directors and the Accounts for the past year will be submitted.

The Accounts will be open for the inspection of Proprietors, on and after the 12th instant.

By order of the Directors,
H. MORNAV,
Secretary.

No. 1, Barretto's Lane, }
Calcutta, 7th Feby. 1855. }

London and Eastern Bank.

REFERRING to the Government Notification No. 5, dated Fort William, Financial Department, 24th January 1855, giving notice of the intention of Government to withdraw the authority hitherto granted to the Government Agents at Fort William, and to the Accountants General and the Sub-Treasurers at Fort Saint George and Bombay, to act as Agents on behalf of Proprietors of Government Securities, or Shares in the Capital Stock of the Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay respectively.

THE LONDON AND EASTERN BANK offers to receive charge and undertake the safe custody of any Government Securities and Certificates of Shares in the Bank of Bengal, and other local stock, which the Proprietors may wish to deposit with the Bank; and will receive the interest on such Government Securities, and the dividend on such Bank-share certificates, and other local stock, as it falls due, and either remit the amount of such interest and dividend to England in Bills of the Bank, or pay the amount as Proprietors may desire.

The London and Eastern Bank will also receive remittances for investment in Government Securities, Bank of Bengal Shares and other stock; and will negotiate the sale of such Securities and stock, when required to do so.

One quarter per cent commission will be charged on the sale or purchase of Government Securities and Bank stock, &c., and on realizing interest and dividends. But when the proceeds of Government Paper or other stock, or the interest or dividends on the same, are to be remitted through the Bank, no commission will be charged.

J. MACKELLAR, Agent.
London and Eastern Bank, }
Calcutta, January 30, 1855. }

Agra and United Service Bank.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA having, by Notification of 25th January 1855, signified its intention to dissolve its existing connexion with the Government Agency, the AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK will, on being furnished with the necessary powers, receive charge of Government Paper and Bank Shares from the Agent, and realize the interest when due and Dividends when declared. The

Bank will also sell or invest in these Securities for constituents.

Forms of Letters and Powers of Attorney may be obtained on application to the Bank at Calcutta, or its Branches at Agra and Lahore.

When the proceeds of Government Paper or Shares sold, or of Interest and Dividends realized, are remitted by the Bank's Drafts on England, or in its Indian Branches, no Commission will be charged.

If otherwise paid, or when the Paper or Shares are delivered over, the charge for Commission will be $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

FRANCIS R. NEILSON,
Secretary.

No. 2, Council House Street ; }
Calcutta, 30th January 1855. }

Advertisement.

With reference to Government Notification No. 5, Fort William, Financial Department 26th January 1855,--

The Oriental Bank Corporation will undertake the safe custody of Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Bengal, and other local Stocks, free of all charge.

Will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due on the following terms :--

If to be remitted through the Corporation, ... without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ... $\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or if sold, on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ... $\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent.

On the sale of Government Paper or other Stock, the proceeds of which are to be remitted through the Corporation, ... without charge.

WM. ANDERSON, Agent.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, }
Calcutta, 29th January 1855. }

Mercantile Bank of India, London, Calcutta and China Branch.

RATES OF EXCHANGE

ON LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

	s.	d.	
At 6 months' sight,	2	11	per Rupee.
At 4 months' sight,	1	11	"
At 3 months' sight,	1	11	"
At 2 months' sight,	1	11	"
At 30 days' sight,	1	11	"
At 3 days' sight,	1	11	"

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit on the Head Office at Bombay and on its Branches and Agencies at the following places : London, Ceylon, Canton, Shanghai, Messrs. Ouchterlony & Co., Madras. Bills collected at any of the above places at a uniform charge of 1 per cent., including postages.

For the convenience of parties travelling through Europe, Egypt and the Australian Colonies, the Bank issues Circular Notes payable in all of the principal towns in those countries.

The Bank will act as Agents for the purchase or sale of Government Paper, Bank Stock and

other Securities. Draw Interest and Dividends payable in Calcutta, when due. Commission charged $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

No charge made when the proceeds of sale or amount of Interest or Dividends drawn is remitted in the Bank's Bills.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody and for which an acknowledgment will be given. When the property is returned, a Commission of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. will be charged.

Rates of Interest Allowed

On Deposits subject to

3 months' notice of withdrawal, ...	4 per Cent. per annum
" Ditto,	5 "
12 " Ditto,	6 "

Notice may be given when the money is lodged or at any time thereafter, but will be dispensed with in cases when the money is to be remitted through the Bank.

Current Accounts kept and on Balances of Rs. 500 and upwards, Interest at 2 per cent., per annum, will be allowed.

D. T. ROBERTSON,
Manager.

Calcutta, }
1st February. }

Commercial Bank of India.

CALCUTTA BRANCH.

Rates of Exchange on the London Joint Stock Bank--

At 6 ms. ... not under £50, ..	2	per Rupee.
" 4 "	1-11	"
" 3 "	1-11	"
" 2 "	1-11	"
" 1 "	1-11	"
At sight.....	1-11	"

Delivery of the Bank's Drafts must be taken at the Office, except when applied for by Post, and particulars for drawing, it is requested, may be sent in at least a day before the closing of the Mail.

J. E. MACLACHLAN, Agent.

Calcutta, }
28th December 1854. }

India General Steam Navigation Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company, will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday, the 12th of March next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for passing the Accounts and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of the Directors,

J. F. STACK,
Secretary.

Oliver Street Ghaut, }
12th February 1855. }

Reliance Marine Insurance Office.
1853-57.

Registered under Act XLIII. of 1850.

AN adjourned Special General Meeting of Proprietors of the Society will be held at the Office of the undersigned at noon, on Monday, the 19th instant, to consider the expediency of underwriting on Goods and Treasure by the Inland River Steamers and Flats towed by Steamers.

APCAR AND CO.,
Secretaries.

Grindlay and Co., Army and General Agents,
Calcutta.

WE beg to announce, that we have established a BRANCH of our FIRM at CALCUTTA, and have authorized Mr. CHARLES JAMES GROOM to sign for us per procuration.

GRINDLAY AND CO.

13, Old Post Office Street, }
Calcutta, 1st January 1855. }

Notice.

THE undersigned have this day commenced Business as Merchants and Agents, under the style of LARPENT, SAUNDERS AND CO.

A. DE H. LARPENT.
J. A. B. SAUNDERS.

31, Tank Square : }
Calcutta, 5th Feb. 1855. }

TO LET, those most desirable extensive Premises, Nos 2 and 4, Cossipore, late the property of Rustomjee, on the Bank of the River. Apply to Baboo Colly Churn Dutt, No. 21, Nimbollah Street, Calcutta.

LOST.—The under-mentioned Bank of Bengal Notes:—

No. 13274, 29576, 38070,	of 50 Rs. each.
" 19652, 24444,	" 25 " "
" 16848, 28862,	" 20 " "
" 15020,	" 10 " "

Payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1855.

No. 308.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
THE 15TH FEBRUARY 1855.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Most Noble the Marquis of Dalhousie, K. T., Governor General of India, having quitted Calcutta for the purpose of proceeding to the Neilgherry Hills, in the Presidency of Fort St. George, the same is hereby notified conformably with Section 2 of Act I. of 1855.

It is hereby further notified, that the Hon'ble J. A. Dorin, First Ordinary Member of the Council of India, has this day taken his Seat as President of the Council of India, under the appointment made by the Governor General of India in Council on the 2nd instant; and it is hereby further notified, that the Hon'ble J. A. Dorin has also this day assumed the Office of Deputy Governor of the Fort and Garrison of Fort William, under the appointment made by the Governor General of India in Council on the same date.

The usual salute has been fired from the Ramparts of Fort William.

By Order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 309.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
THE 15TH FEBRUARY 1855.

APPOINTMENT.

Mr. J. W. Dalrymple, Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Home and Financial Departments, to be also Private Secretary to the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India,

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Notifications.

THE 14TH MAY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

Cecil Bradon,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE 2ND FEBRUARY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, all Public Officers under the Government of India at the Presidency are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of Government Work.

Cecil Bradon,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1855.

Legislative Council.

The 10th February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 10th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. IV. OF 1855.

An Act for incorporating for a further period, and for giving further powers to the Assam Company.

WHEREAS by Act No. XIX. of 1845 the Assam Company was incorporated and it was thereby enacted that the Act should continue in force until the 30th day of April 1854. And whereas by Act No. XIV. of 1854, the operation of the above Act was continued until the 30th day of April 1855. And whereas it is expedient that the said Company should be incorporated for a period of twenty years to commence from the passing of this Act, and should have the powers, and be subject to the provisions, hereinafter contained. It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act No. XIV. of 1854 is hereby repealed except as to contracts made, acts done, and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act.

II. The several persons and corporations who now are and shall hereafter become proprietors or shareholders of the said Assam Company, and their respective successors, executors, administrators, and assigns, shall be and continue for the term of twenty years from the passing of this Act, a Company for the purposes herein declared, and shall, during such time,

constitute and be one body corporate by the name and style of "The Assam Company," and shall have a common seal, and by that name shall and may sue and be sued.

III. It shall be lawful for the said Company to carry on, prosecute, and extend the cultivation of the tea plant in the lands which have already been granted to, and all and every the lands which may be taken by, or granted to the said Company in Assam and the North East parts of India, and to manufacture and dispose of the tea, the growth thereof, and generally to carry on the business of cultivating the tea plant, and manufacturing or preparing the same for sale and exportation, and also (if they shall deem it advisable) to engage in, prosecute, carry on, or extend the cultivation, manufacture, and preparation of all or any such other products of land, save as hereinafter excepted, as may be found expedient, and for such purposes to take and hold and make any such grants, leases, and purchases, and other acquisitions of land for any term of years as the Governor General in Council shall approve; such approval to be signified in writing under the hand of one of the Secretaries to the Government of India: and if requisite to sell, dispose of, and alienate the same or any part thereof respectively: and to form, erect and make all such establishments, buildings, works, and conveniences as the said Company shall think proper, and generally to use all such other ways and means as to the said Company shall seem meet for carrying into effect the objects aforesaid. Provided always that the said Company shall not engage in or prosecute the manufacture of salt or the cultivation or preparation of opium without the special license of the Local Government first obtained.

IV. The capital of the said Company shall consist of Company's Rupees 5,000,000 to be contributed in 10,000 shares of Company's Rupees 500 each, which shall be the original capital of the said Company, and of such further sum as may be raised by the creation and sale of new shares as hereinafter provided for. Provided always that it shall and may be lawful for the said Company at any time, and from time to time, to increase the capital of the said Company to any amount not exceeding one crore of Company's Rupees altogether, by the issue of fresh shares of Company's Rupees 500 each upon such terms as to them shall seem fit.

V. It shall not be lawful for the said Company to raise money by way of loan to a greater amount than one-fifth of the capital of the said Company.

VI. All and every the grants of land already made, obtained, or contracted for by the said Company, and the plantations and works made and erected thereon, and the produce thereof, and all offices, warehouses, and buildings, and all articles whatsoever thereupon or appertaining thereto or used therewith; and all property, real and personal, goods, articles, and things whatsoever purchased, taken, bought, grown, produced, or otherwise acquired for the purposes of the said Company, and all the estate, right, title, and interest whatsoever therein both at law and in equity to all intents and purposes shall henceforth vest in and belong to the said "Assam Company" and their successors in their corporate capacity; and no individual subscriber or shareholder thereof shall, as such, have or pretend to any estate, ownership, or right of property therein.

VII. The said Company shall have full power to make and constitute any bye-laws, rules, and regulations not repugnant to Law or to this Act, for and relating to the government and affairs of the Company and for the government and guidance of the Directors and Officers, and from time to time abrogate, alter, and vary the same; and such of the provisions of the deed of co-partnership or settlement of the said Company bearing date the 31st day of January 1840, as have not since been altered or abrogated, and other the rules, bye-laws, and regulations of the said Assam Company now in force shall, until duly altered or abrogated, constitute and be the first bye-laws, rules, and regulations of the said Company under this Act and shall have and take effect as such so far and in such particulars as the same are not repugnant to Law or to this Act.

VIII. A general meeting of the said Company shall be held at the principal office or place of business of the said Company at Calcutta twice at the least in every year, and oftener, when and if need shall be; the time of holding which periodical meetings, and the form and mode of requisition for holding special or extraordinary meetings, and of advertizing and giving notice thereof respectively, shall be settled and determined by the bye-laws or rules of the said Company: and at all such

meetings, whether periodical or special, every proprietor holding 5 shares and less than 20 shares

shall be entitled to 1 vote, and every proprietor holding 20 and less than 50 shares to 2 votes, and every proprietor holding 50 and less than 100 shares to 3 votes, and every proprietor holding 100 shares and upwards to 4 votes and no more; but no proprietor shall be entitled to vote who shall not hold at least 5 shares, provided, however, that the shares in respect of which any proprietor shall claim to vote shall have been held for such period of time as is shall be required by the bye-laws, rules, and regulations of the said Company. Provided also and it is hereby enacted, that votes given by

proxy according to any bye-law, rule, or regulation of the said Company, shall be deemed to be as valid and effectual as if given in person.

IX. At such general meetings as aforesaid, the books and accounts of the said Company shall be produced and exhibited for the inspection, examination, and approval of the subscribers or shareholders at large, and at each of such general meetings there shall be produced and presented by the Directors, or other officers of the said Company for the time being, a true account in abstract and balance sheet showing the whole of the receipts and disbursements, and operations of the said Company commencing from the date of their next preceding general meeting and account brought down to the date of holding such general meeting at which the same shall be produced, or as near thereto as conveniently may be, and such abstract, account, and balance sheet when examined, approved, or passed by such or any subsequent meeting, shall immediately be published in the Calcutta Government Gazette and in two public Newspapers of general circulation at Calcutta.

X. A certificate signed by two at least of the Directors of the said Company shall, upon request, be delivered to every proprietor or shareholder of the said Company, and the shares of the said Company shall be transferable only by the execution of a deed or instrument of transfer in the form provided and sanctioned by the Directors for the time being of the said Assam Company. Provided always that no such deed or instrument shall be effectual to transfer any share in the said Company until compliance with the provisions of the deed of co-partnership of the said Company bearing date the 31st day of January 1840 and all the bye-laws, rules, and regulations of the said Company, and until a memorandum or note of such transfer shall have been registered in the registry kept for that purpose at the office in Calcutta of the said Company, and until the name of the transferee of such share shall have been entered in the share register book of the said Company as the proprietor thereof.

XI. The shares of and in the said Company shall, as between the several proprietors thereof and their real and personal representatives and all other persons claiming under them,

shall be deemed personal property.

be deemed to be personal estate to all intents and purposes whatsoever and be transmitted and transmissible and disposed of accordingly.

XII. For the purpose of satisfying any demands upon the said Company,

Bye-laws to direct the mode of payment by instalments of unpaid shares.

or for the purpose of raising any further capital that shall become requisite for the purpose aforesaid, the several subscribers or shareholders shall pay up the whole or any part of the unpaid amount of their respective shares by instalments to be called for by such persons in such manner, and to be paid at such times and places and manner as shall be appointed for that purpose by any bye-law or regulation of the said Company.

XIII. It shall be lawful for the said Company

Bye-laws may direct interest to be charged on unpaid instalments or forfeiture of shares.

by bye-law or regulation to provide that, if any such instalment be not paid on or before the day fixed for the payment thereof, interest after any legal rate to be appointed by such bye-law or regulation shall be paid upon such instalment from such day up to the day when the same shall be actually paid, and the amount of any such call with interest shall be a debt due to the said Company, and it shall be lawful for the said Company in like manner to make any provision or provisions for the forfeiture of any share or shares on the non-payment of any such instalment and interest or the restoration of any forfeited share or shares. Provided that no such forfeiture shall be incurred until after default shall have been made for at least 3 calendar months.

Proviso.

calendar months.

XIV. The said Company shall have the benefit

Contracts, &c., made prior to this Act, to be binding.

of and shall be bound by all the contracts, acts, deeds, matters, and things which up to the passing of this Act have been legally made, done, executed, or performed under or by virtue of the said Acts No. XIX. of 1843 or No. XIV. of 1854 or the said deed of the 31st January 1840, and shall and may, in manner herein mentioned and provided, sue and be sued thereon, and in respect thereof, and shall have and be subject to the like rights and liabilities in respect thereof as the said Assam Company or the members thereof would have had and been subject to under or by virtue of the said Acts.

XV. A copy of the original deed of association

Copies of the original deed of association and of all rules, &c., to be kept for inspection at the office of the Company and in the Prothonotary's Office at the Supreme Court.

of the said Company, and copies of all rules, orders, bye-laws, regulations, or proceedings of the said Company or other instruments whatsoever, whereby any change shall have been, or shall at any time be made by the authority of the said Company in the provisions of the said original deed of settlement or co-partnership bearing date the 31st day of January 1840, shall be kept at the office of the said Company in Calcutta and shall there be open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business of the said office, and a copy of each such rule, order, bye-law, regulation, proceeding, or instrument as aforesaid shall also be deposited by the said Company, as soon as it can be done after the passing of this Act, or after the making of any such rule, order, bye-law, regulation, proceeding, or instrument hereafter to be made, in the office of the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of

Judicature at Fort William aforesaid, and shall be there filed, and be and remain open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of such

Examined copies to be evidence.

office, and an examined copy of each such filed copy as aforesaid, certified by and under the hand of the Prothonotary for the time being of the said Supreme Court, shall be good and sufficient evidence of each such original deed, rule, order, bye-law, regulation, proceeding, or instrument in all actions, suits, and proceedings whatsoever, whether Civil or Criminal, to be had in any Court of Justice, or before any Magistrate or other Officer, whether acting judicially or in any proceedings preliminary to a judicial inquiry, throughout the territories for which the Governor General of India in Council has power to legislate.

XVI. The said Company shall cause the name

Names of Directors and Officers to be entered in a book at the office and to be enrolled from time to time in the Prothonotary's Office.

of each and every Director of the said Company, and also the name and proper official description of each and every Officer of the said Company and of every person acting and officiating for the time being as such Officer, to be entered in a Book to be kept at the said principal office in Calcutta of the said Company, to be there open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business of the said office, and shall also, within six months from the time of passing this Act, cause a memorial of the said names and descriptions respectively to be enrolled in the said office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, and a fresh memorial thereof to be from time to time enrolled and within 12 months after any change or changes shall be made or take place either in the direction aforesaid or in any of the said offices.

XVII. The said Company shall cause the

Names of shareholders and all transfers of shares to be registered.

names, places of residence or business, and descriptions of the business, profession, or employment of the proprietors of shares in the said Capital Stock, and the number of shares held by each proprietor, to be registered in a book and numbered in a regular consecutive series beginning with No. 1, and such book shall be kept at the said office in Calcutta of the said Company, and shall there be open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business, and each successive transfer or change of ownership in the share or shares shall be entered in the manner above-mentioned with the like particulars above-mentioned in the said book, and against the original entry of such share or shares shall be entered a note of every such change of ownership or transfer, with a sufficient reference to the place or places in such book wherein is or are made the entry or entries of the name or names, place or places of residence or business, and descriptions of the proprietor or proprietors to whom or in whose favor such transfer or change, transfers or changes, shall have been made or had from time to time as aforesaid.

XVIII. The said Company shall sue and be

Company how to sue and be sued, &c.

Process to be only against the corporate stock, &c.

sued and described in and by its said corporate name and not otherwise, in all proceedings whatsoever, whether Civil or of a Penal or Criminal or other character, and whether the same be the proceedings of any Court, or of any Magistrate or other officer or person executing any

inquiry either preliminary to, or in the nature of a judicial investigation or inquiry, and shall for all purposes of jurisdiction be capable of suing and proceeding and be liable to be sued and proceeded against in its said corporate name, character, and capacity in and before any Court, Magistrate, Officer, or person within any of the territories under the Government of the East India Company in respect of all matters and things over which such Court, Magistrate, Officer, or person respectively may have jurisdiction, and to the extent of such jurisdiction in like manner as the same may for the time being be there had by or against any British subject or subjects within the said territories. Provided

Proviso.

ways that no process or proceedings whatsoever, whether of a mesne or final or other nature, shall be had against the person or property of any individual members, shareholders, or subscribers of the said Company, either for the purpose of giving notice of any suit or proceeding, or of effecting any appearance to any suit or proceeding, or of obtaining payment or satisfaction of any debt, claim, or demand against the said Company, or of levying any fine or penalty awarded against the said Company, or of obtaining payment or satisfaction of any judgment, decree, award, order, or determination against the said Company, or for any like purpose, but that all such process and proceedings of what nature soever shall be had solely against the said Company or the corporate stock, property, and effects of the said Company.

XIX. The service of all mesne and other process rules and orders and all notices whatsoever, which by law, or by the practice of any Court wherein the said Company shall sue or be sued or otherwise, are required to be made, served, or given for any purpose whatsoever to the said Company, shall and may be made, served, and given, in addition to all ways and means by which the same may otherwise be legally made, served, and given, upon or to the Secretary for the time being of the said Company resident in Calcutta or the person or persons acting and officiating as such, or by leaving the same addressed to the said Secretary or person acting and officiating as such at the principal office or place of business in Calcutta of the said Company.

Service of process, &c. on Secretary, sufficient.

XX. This Act shall continue in force for a period of twenty years to commence from the passing hereof.

Duration of Act.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 17th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. V. OF 1855.

An Act to assimilate the process of Execution on all sides of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, and to extend and amend the provisions of Act XXV. of 1841.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the process of execution on all sides of Her Majesty's Supreme

Courts as near as may be the same; and also to extend and amend the provisions for giving effect to the decrees and orders of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts in certain cases, which are contained in Act No. XXV. of 1841: It is enacted as follows :—

I. No process of contempt shall issue to compel the performance of any judgment, decree, sentence, or order, either decretal or interlocutory made by any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, as directs any person to pay any money or costs, or to execute any conveyance or other deed or instrument, or to make any transfer or surrender, or to do any act which a constituted attorney of such person, if ordered by the Court to do the same for his principal, would have the means of performing.

II. Where any person is liable to pay any money or costs upon a judgment recovered against him in any of the said Courts, or has made default in the payment of any money or costs which by any order, decree, or sentence made in any proceeding by any of the said Courts on any side thereof, he has been ordered to pay, execution may be issued either against his person by a writ in the nature of the ordinary writ of *Capias ad Satisfaciendum*, or to levy such money or costs out of his property by a writ of *Fieri Facias* or *Venditioni Exponas*, according to the course and practice of the Court as the same shall be settled by the rules and orders to be made for giving effect to the provisions of this Act. Provided that

Proviso. nothing herein contained shall extend to a fine unpaid for a criminal offence, or alter the mode of compelling the payment of such fine.

III. The Sheriff shall pay the money which he may levy under any execution, either to the party named in the writ in satisfaction of his demand, or into court according to the exigency of the writ which shall be in conformity with the order under which the money is payable.

IV. Whenever any person has been directed by any judgment, decree, sentence, or order of any of the said Courts to execute any conveyance, deed, or instrument, or to make any transfer or surrender; or to do any act which a constituted attorney of such person, if directed by the Court to do the same for his principal, would have the means of performing; and such person has refused or neglected to obey such direction, or has evaded compliance therewith, either by absenting himself in order to avoid service of the judgment, decree, sentence, or order, wherein such direction is contained, or by any other means; it shall be lawful for the Court by which such direction has been given, whether the person disobeying or evading compliance with such direction is in custody or not, upon application made to the said Court for that purpose, and upon proof to its satisfaction of such default or evasion as aforesaid, to order or appoint the Registrar, Master, or other Officer of the said Court to execute such conveyance, deed, or instrument, or to make such transfer or surren-

Power to the Court to appoint an Officer to execute instrument, or to do any act for the person who has been ordered but has failed to execute or do the same.

der, or to do such other act as aforesaid, for and in the name of the person by whom the same ought to have been executed, made, or done; and every conveyance, deed, and instrument which shall have been executed, and every transfer and surrender which shall have been made, and every other act which shall have been done by an Officer of Court under the authority of this Act, shall in all respects have the same force and validity as it would have if it had been duly executed, made, or done by the persons for and in whose name it shall have been so executed, made, or done.

V. If it shall appear to any of the said Courts, upon an application made to it under this Act, that it can safely dispense with the formal execution of any conveyance, deed, or instrument which the person directed to execute the same has failed to execute, or with the signature of any writing required for the formal performance of any act required to be done but omitted to be done by the person directed to do the same, it shall be lawful for the said Court, in lieu of ordering its Officer to execute the said conveyance, deed, or instrument, or to sign the said writing, by its order to declare that such conveyance, deed, instrument, or writing shall be as valid and effectual to all intents and purposes without the execution or signature of the person directed to execute or sign the same, as it would have been if he had duly executed or signed the same.

VI. When any person has been directed, by any judgment, decree, sentence, or order of any of the said Courts to deliver up possession of any immovable property or of any specific chattel, or to deliver to any person or persons, or to deposit in Court or elsewhere any books, papers, writings, or other articles or things, and has refused or neglected to obey such direction, or has evaded compliance therewith, either by absenting himself to avoid service of the said judgment, decree, sentence, or order, or by any other means, it shall be lawful for the Court by which such direction has been given, whether such person is in custody or not, on proof of such default or evasion as aforesaid, to issue a writ or writs to the Sheriff, directing him either to put the party therein named into possession, or to seize and take such chattel, security, books, papers, writings, or other articles or things, and to deal with the same according to the exigency of the writ, which in all cases shall be conformable to the order, to compel the performance whereof the same is issued. But nothing herein contained shall authorize the Sheriff to disturb the *bond fide* possession of any person other than the person against whom such order is made.

VII. The first and second Sections of Act No. XXV. of 1841, except as to all proceedings which shall have been had or commenced thereunder before this Act comes into operation, are hereby repealed.

VIII. Nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any of the said Courts from issuing process of contempt, according to its present course of practice, on its Equity side against the person of any party who has been ordered to do any act other than the payment of money, or costs, or the execution of any conveyance, deed, or other instrument, if obedience to such order cannot otherwise be enforced, or against the person of any party who has committed a breach of any injunction; and the Court may issue such process of contempt on any of its sides, and in such cases shall have and may exercise all powers which it now has touching the commitment, detention, or discharge of any person taken under process of contempt issued on its Equity side.

IX. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Supreme Courts to frame such new or altered writs of execution as they shall deem necessary or expedient for giving effect to the provisions hereinbefore contained, and by the Rules or orders to be made under this Act, to regulate the mode of issuing and executing such writs of execution.

X. The words "person" and "party" as used in this Act shall be understood to include any body corporate, and though used so as to import the singular number or the masculine gender only, shall be understood to include several persons as well as one person, and females as well as males, unless there be something in the context repugnant to such construction; and the term "Her Majesty's Supreme Courts" shall be understood to include the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

XI. This Act shall take effect from the 1st day of May next.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 17th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VI. OF 1855.

An Act to extend the operation of, and regulate the mode of executing Writs of Execution in Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature.

WHEREAS it is desirable to extend the operation of, and regulate the conduct of writs of execution out of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts in certain cases, It is enacted as follows:—

I. Clause 1. Under any writ of *fiery facias* issued out of any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, on any side of the Court, may be seized and sold any lands, houses or other immovable property of the

Sheriff empowered under any writ of *fiery facias* issued on any side of Supreme Court to seize and sell immovable property.

Repeal of 1st and 2nd Sections of Act XXV. of 1841.

party against whose effects such writ issues, whether his estate or interest therein be legal or equitable.

Clause 2. The Sheriff under any such writ may put the purchaser in possession of such of the lands, houses or other immoveable property sold under such writ, of which the judgment debtor is in the actual possession, and of which an actual delivery can be made.

Clause 3. If the lands, houses or other immoveable property liable to be sold under such writ, be in the possession of any person other than the judgment debtor, the Sheriff shall not seize such property, but shall sell and convey all the right, title and interest of the debtor; and such conveyance shall pass the same interest to the purchaser as if the same had been executed by the debtor.

Clause 4. In such last mentioned case if the property shall be situate beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Court, the Sheriff shall notify such sale to the Judge of the District, who shall cause notice of the same to be officially proclaimed, in like manner as if the sale had been effected under a decree of his own Court.

Clause 5. In any case of intended sale of immoveable property beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Supreme Court, the Sheriff shall cause a notice specifying the time and place of the intended sale, to be stuck up in some conspicuous place in the office of the Collector of the district within which such property is situate and also at the Mal Cutcherry of the estate, if any; otherwise, on some conspicuous part of the property to be sold. The number of days between the publication of such notice and the sale shall not be less than fourteen days, if the property be not distant more than 100 miles from the Supreme Court; if the distance shall exceed 100 miles, the number of days shall be increased by an additional day for every 50 miles of such excess of distance. Provided that the want of such notice or any irregularity in respect thereof, shall not vitiate the sale in the hands of a bona fide purchaser.

Clause 6. In what case judgment debt may be raised by mortgage instead of sale. In what case judgment debt may be raised by mortgage instead of sale. it on behalf of the execution debtor or of any one of several execution debtors, if the Court shall be satisfied that there is reasonable ground to believe that the amount of the judgment may be raised by mortgage of the estate, to postpone the sale for a term not exceeding one month to enable the defendant to raise the amount, and to direct that the money ordered to be levied by such execution shall be raised by mortgage instead of sale of such lands, houses or other immoveable property, upon such terms as to the payment of interest upon the judgment or otherwise as the Court may think fit,

Clause 7. If any lands, houses or other immoveable property be seized or liable to be sold under any such writ, it shall be lawful for the Court, on application to it on behalf of the execution debtor or of any one of several execution debtors, if the Court shall be satisfied that there is reasonable ground to believe that the amount of the judgment may be raised by mortgage of the estate, to postpone the sale for a term not exceeding one month to enable the defendant to raise the amount, and to direct that the money ordered to be levied by such execution shall be raised by mortgage instead of sale of such lands, houses or other immoveable property, upon such terms as to the payment of interest upon the judgment or otherwise as the Court may think fit,

Clause 8. If any lands, houses or other immoveable property be seized or liable to be sold under any such writ, it shall be lawful for the Court, on application to it on behalf of the execution debtor or of any one of several execution debtors, if the Court shall be satisfied that there is reasonable ground to believe that the amount of the judgment may be raised by mortgage of the estate, to postpone the sale for a term not exceeding one month to enable the defendant to raise the amount, and to direct that the money ordered to be levied by such execution shall be raised by mortgage instead of sale of such lands, houses or other immoveable property, upon such terms as to the payment of interest upon the judgment or otherwise as the Court may think fit,

Clause 9. If any lands, houses or other immoveable property be seized or liable to be sold under any such writ, it shall be lawful for the Court, on application to it on behalf of the execution debtor or of any one of several execution debtors, if the Court shall be satisfied that there is reasonable ground to believe that the amount of the judgment may be raised by mortgage of the estate, to postpone the sale for a term not exceeding one month to enable the defendant to raise the amount, and to direct that the money ordered to be levied by such execution shall be raised by mortgage instead of sale of such lands, houses or other immoveable property, upon such terms as to the payment of interest upon the judgment or otherwise as the Court may think fit,

and in such case to give all necessary directions for the execution of such mortgage.

III. Under any such writ of *fiat facias* may also be seized money, bank-notes, cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, hundees, Government securities, bonds, or other securities for money and also debts belonging to the said person; and the Sheriff or other officer having the execution of the writ shall be at liberty to pay or deliver over to the party suing out such execution, any money or bank-notes which shall so be seized, or a sufficient part thereof, order of the Court, endorse over or transfer, and without such order, shall hold any such cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, hundees, bonds, or other securities for money as a security or securities for the amount by such writ of *fiat facias* directed to be levied, or so much thereof as shall not have been otherwise levied and raised, and may, where he retains the same, sue in his own name as such Sheriff or officer, for the recovery of the sum or sums secured thereby, or for any debt seized as aforesaid when the time of payment thereof shall have arrived; and the payment to such Sheriff or other officer, or to the party entitled under such endorsement or transfer, by the party liable, with or without suit, or the recovery and levying execution against the party so liable, shall discharge him to the extent of such payment or of such recovery and levy in execution as the case may be, from his liability on any such cheque, bill of exchange, promissory note, hundee, bond, security, and debt; and such Sheriff or other officer shall pay over to the party suing out such writ, the money so to be recovered, or such part thereof as may be sufficient to discharge the amount by such writ directed to be levied; and if, after satisfaction of the amount so to be levied together with Sheriff's poundage and all lawful charges and expenses, any surplus shall remain in the hands of such Sheriff or other officer, the same shall be paid to the party against whom such writ shall be so issued, unless the same is duly attached in the hands of such Sheriff or other officer. Provided that no Sheriff or other officer shall be bound to sue any party liable upon any such cheque, bill of exchange, promissory note, hundee, bond, security, or debt, unless the party suing out such execution shall give security to the Sheriff for indemnifying him from all costs and expenses to be incurred in the prosecution of such action, or to which he may become liable in consequence thereof; the nature and amount of such security to be determined, in case they cannot agree, by the proper officer of the Court in which such action shall be brought, or, if the Court shall so order, by some other person to be appointed by the Court for such purpose; and the expense of preparing and executing such security shall be deducted out of any money to be recovered in such action, and the net proceeds only in this and other cases provided for by this Act shall be considered as received in

And to pay money or bank-notes to execution creditor.

and shall, with the

And with the order of the Court to endorse over, and without such order to hold cheques, bills of exchange, &c.

And to sue in his own name for amount secured by bills of exchange &c.

Or for debts.

Provided as to indemnity for Sheriff.

Provided as to indemnity for Sheriff.

satisfaction of the debt due to the execution creditor.

IV. If the Sheriff or other officer under any writ of *fiat facias* shall seize any Government security standing in the name of, or belonging to the party against whose property such

writ shall be issued, he shall have power to receive the interest due on such Government security whether specially endorsed or otherwise, and to sign a receipt for the same; and also to sell and

dispose of such Government security through a broker at the market rate of the day; and if the endorsement of

such party shall be required to transfer such Government security, the Sheriff or other public officer shall endorse the same thus, "A. B. by C. D. Sheriff;" and such endorsement shall be as effectual to pass the said Government security and to give a good title to the holder thereof as if the same had been endorsed by the party himself or his duly constituted attorney.

V. No debt shall be sold by the Sheriff under the process of the said Court, any Charter of any of the said Supreme Courts to the contrary notwithstanding; but the same shall be realized in the mode hereinbefore directed.

VI. If any person against whom any writ of execution shall have issued, shall have any interest in any stock or shares in any public Company, whether incorpo-

rated or not, carrying on business in India and within the reach of the process of the Court out of which such writ of execution has issued, it shall be lawful for the said Court or for any Judge thereof, on the application of the party who has issued such writ of execution, to make an order *ex parte* that such interest in such stock or shares, on such of them or such part thereof respectively as the said Court or Judge shall think fit, shall stand charged with the payment of the amount due in respect of such writ of execution; and such order shall have the like effect and entitle the person in whose favor the same is made to the same remedies and priorities as a charge executed in favor of such person by the person against whom execution shall have been issued; and service or notice of such order upon or to the public Company whose stock or shares are the subject of such order, or upon or to any person claiming an interest in such stock or shares, shall have the like effect and shall entitle the person in whose favor such order is made to the same remedies against such public Company or such last mentioned person as notice of a charge executed of even date with such order by the person against whom execution shall have been issued in favor of the person at whose suit the same shall have been issued. Provided that nothing herein contained shall

prevent the person against whom such order shall have been made or any other person affected thereby, from applying to the Court or Judge by whom such order has been made for its discharge on such grounds as may be just.

VII. If such debtor shall have any interest in any property which shall be standing in the name of the Accountant General of the Court or of any other officer of the Court, or in the dividends, interest, or annual produce thereof, it shall be lawful for the Court or a Judge to make an order that the interest of the defendant in such property shall be applied in payment of such debt, and the Court or Judge shall have power to make such order as may be necessary to give full effect to the above provision.

VIII. A plaintiff or defendant arrested under any writ of *capias ad satisfaciendum* issued upon any judgment, order, decree or sentence of any of the said Courts whereby money is ordered to be paid to any party, shall be entitled to his discharge from such arrest on payment or tender to such party or his attorney in the cause, or to the Sheriff or Gaoler in whose custody such person may be under such writ, of the amount directed to be levied by such writ.

IX. A written order under the hand of the attorney in the cause by whom any writ of *capias ad satisfaciendum* shall have been issued, shall justify the Sheriff, Gaoler, or person in whose custody the party may be under such writ in discharging such party, unless the party for whom such attorney professes to act shall have given written notice to the contrary to such Sheriff, Gaoler, or person in whose custody the opposite party may be; but such discharge shall not be a satisfaction of the debt, unless made by the authority of the creditor; and nothing herein contained shall justify any attorney in giving such order for discharge without the consent of his client.

X. A Sheriff shall not be liable in an action for escape or other breach of duty, to pay damages beyond the amount of the loss which his breach of duty has really occasioned.

XI. A writ of execution sued out after the commencement of this Act, if unexecuted, shall not remain in force for more than one year from the date of such writ, unless renewed in the manner hereinafter provided; but a writ of execution, whether sued out before or after the passing of this Act, may, at any time before its expiration, be renewed by the party issuing it for one year from the date of such renewal, and so on from time to time during the continuance of the renewed writ, by being marked with the seal of the Court and with a memorandum, signed by the officer, of the date of the day, month and year of such renewal, or by such party giving a written notice of renewal to the Sheriff signed by the party or his attorney and bearing the like seal of the Court and memorandum signed by the officer as aforesaid; and a writ of execution

Renewed writ entitled to same priority as its original.

however that no writ

Proviso as to writ of Habeas

XII. The production of a writ of execution or of the notice renewing the same, purporting to be marked with such seal and signed as aforesaid, showing the same to have been renewed according to this Act, shall be sufficient evidence of its having been so renewed.

XIII. All property of every kind that may be seized under a writ of *fiery facias*, issued from the said Supreme Courts respectively, may be seized also under a writ of sequestration duly issued from the same, and the seizure must in all cases be made in the mode directed by this Act as to seizures under writs of *fiery facias*, and any sum ordered by the Court to be realized by a sequestration, shall be realized in the same mode, and not otherwise, as if directed to be levied under a writ of *fiery facias*.

Under a writ of sequestration all property may be seized in like manner as under a *fiery facias*.

Sum ordered to be realized may be levied as under a *fiery facias*.

XIV. The words "person" and "party" as used in this Act, shall be understood to include any body corporate, and though used so as to import the singular number or the masculine gender only, shall be understood to include several persons as well as one person, and females as well as males, unless there be something in the context repugnant to such construction; and the term "Her Majesty's Supreme Courts," shall be understood to include the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 17th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VII. OF 1855.

An Act to amend the law of Arrest on mesne process in Civil Actions in Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature, and to provide for the subsistence of Prisoners confined under Civil process of any of the said Courts.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law of arrest in the Supreme Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George, and Bombay and in the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.
I. No person shall be arrested or held to bail upon mesne process in any action at law now pending or which shall be commenced

No arrest upon Mesne Process without order of Court or Judge.

in any of the said Courts, unless an order authorizing such arrest be made by the Court in which the action is pending or shall be commenced, or by one of the Judges thereof: and it shall be in the discretion of the Court or Judge in any case to grant or refuse an order.

Granting of order to be discretionary.

II. Provided that no such order shall be made unless the Court or Judge shall be satisfied by Affidavit of the plaintiff, or of some other person, that the plaintiff has a good cause of action against the defendant to the amount of two hundred Rupees or upwards either for debt or for damages, and in addition thereof, that there is probable cause for believing—

1.—That the defendant has absconded or is concealing himself for the purpose of avoiding service of the process of the Court, or that he is about so to do, or—

2.—That he has withdrawn or is about to withdraw himself or his property or effects, or some part thereof, from the jurisdiction of the Court, for the purpose of avoiding the process of the Court, or under such other circumstances as to induce the Court or Judge to believe that the ends of justice are likely to be defeated unless a Capias or Warrant of Arrest be issued against him, or—

3.—That he has removed, concealed or disposed of his property or effects, or some part thereof, for the purpose of defrauding his creditors generally or the plaintiff in the action, or that he is about to do so.

III. An order for arrest may be made, and a Capias or Warrant may be issued thereon, in any stage of the cause before final judgment, and against one or more of several defendants.

IV. Previously to making such order, the Court or Judge may require the personal attendance of the plaintiff, and of any person who shall make an Affidavit for the purpose of obtaining such order, and of any other person whom the Court or Judge shall think fit to examine, and may examine them orally upon oath.

V. A copy of every Affidavit upon which such order shall be founded shall be delivered to the Sheriff with the Writ or Warrant to be issued in pursuance of the order, and shall be delivered to the defendant at the time of his arrest or detention under the Writ otherwise the Court or Judge may order the defendant to be discharged.

VI. Any person arrested or detained upon any such Writ of Capias or Warrant of Arrest, may apply to the Court or to a Judge thereof for a rule or summons calling on the plaintiff to show cause why the person so arrested should not be discharged out of custody, and the Court may make absolute or discharge such rule, and may direct the costs of the application to be paid by either party or may make such other order as to the Court shall seem fit and in the case of a summons, a Judge shall make

Copy of affidavit to be delivered to Sheriff and to be given to defendant at the time of arrest.

Person arrested may apply to Court or Judge for his discharge.

Such Writ of Capias or Warrant of Arrest, may apply to the Court or to a Judge thereof for a rule or summons calling on the plaintiff to show cause why the person so arrested should not be discharged out of custody and the Court may make absolute or discharge such rule, and may direct the costs of the application to be paid by either party or may make such other order as to the Court shall seem fit and in the case of a summons, a Judge shall make

Order for arrest in any stage of cause and against one of several defendants.

That he has disposed or means to dispose of his property to defraud creditors.

That defendant is concealing himself to avoid service of process, or is about to abscond &c.

That he is removing his property to avoid process.

That he has removed, concealed or disposed of his property or effects, or some part thereof, for the purpose of defrauding his creditors generally or the plaintiff in the action, or that he is about to do so.

That he has disposed or means to dispose of his property to defraud creditors.

That he has removed, concealed or disposed of his property or effects, or some part thereof, for the purpose of defrauding his creditors generally or the plaintiff in the action, or that he is about to do so.

That he has removed, concealed or disposed of his property or effects, or some part thereof, for the purpose of defrauding his creditors generally or the plaintiff in the action, or that he is about to do so.

That he has removed, concealed or disposed of his property or effects, or some part thereof, for the purpose of defrauding his creditors generally or the plaintiff in the action, or that he is about to do so.

such order thereupon as he shall think fit. Provided that such rule shall be made absolute, or

Person arrested to be discharged if plaintiff is guilty of delay after arrest.

be satisfied that the plaintiff, in any stage of the cause subsequent to the arrest, has been guilty of unreasonable delay in pleading or in bringing on for trial or argument any issue of fact or law, notwithstanding the delay may not be such as to entitle the defendant to sign judgment of Non Pros, or to apply for judgment as in case of a nonsuit; and provided also that any order made

Judge's order may be discharged &c. by Court.

made thereto by either party dissatisfied with the order.

VII. If any motion or application for the discharge of a defendant be made upon Affidavit, but

If motion for discharge made upon affidavit, plaintiff may oppose it by further affidavits.

not otherwise, the plaintiff may oppose the same by affidavits in addition to that upon which the order for the arrest was made.

VIII. The Court or Judge may order and compel the personal attendance at the hearing of any motion or summons of both or either of the parties, and also of any other person whom the Court or Judge shall think fit to examine, and may examine such person or persons orally upon oath, or may allow him or them to be examined and cross-examined upon oath, and he Sheriff or Gaoler shall be bound to bring before the Court or Judge any prisoner detained in his custody on Civil process, whose attendance may be so ordered.

At the hearing of the motion, Court may compel attendance of the parties or witnesses.

whom the Court or Judge shall think fit to examine, and may examine such person or persons orally upon oath, or may allow him or them to be examined and cross-examined upon oath, and he Sheriff or Gaoler shall be bound to bring before the Court or Judge any prisoner detained in his custody on Civil process, whose attendance may be so ordered.

Attendance of person in custody on Civil process.

IX. Every person now in custody upon meane process issued out of any of the said Courts of Judicature for any debt or demand, and who shall not have filed a petition to be discharged under the laws in force or the relief of Insolvent Debtors in India, shall be entitled to his discharge at the expiration of one month from the time of the passing of this Act, upon entering a common appearance to the action: Provided nevertheless, that every such prisoner shall be liable to be detained, or after such discharge to be again arrested by virtue of any writ of Capias or Warrant of Arrest issued in pursuance of the provisions of this Act.

Persons now in custody on meane process or entitled to their discharge.

Proviso.

shall be liable to be detained, or after such discharge to be again arrested by virtue of any writ of Capias or Warrant of Arrest issued in pursuance of the provisions of this Act.

X. *Clause 1.*—The person at whose suit any such meane process or any writ of execution for the arrest of a defendant or any writ of attachment for the arrest of any person for the

Deposit of subsistence money before arrest on meane or final process or by attachment—amount and application thereof.

on-payment of money in the nature of Civil process shall be issued out of any of the said Courts, shall, previously to the arrest being made, deposit with the Sheriff or other officer to whom such meane process or writ shall be delivered for the purpose of executing the same, a sum of money sufficient to provide for the subsistence of the defendant for the period of thirty days at the rate of four annas a day, which

sum or so much thereof as shall be necessary shall be applied by the Sheriff or other officer for the subsistence of the person arrested from the time of the arrest until he shall be lodged in gaol, and the balance, if any, shall be deposited by such Sheriff or other officer with the keeper of the gaol to which the person arrested shall be committed.

Clause 2.—The Sheriff or such other officer by whom an arrest shall be made by virtue of any such writ or process, shall, before or forthwith after the defendant shall be lodged in gaol, give notice of the arrest and of the date on which the same was made to the plaintiff or his attorney.

Sheriff to give plaintiff notice of arrest.

Clause 3.—The person at whose suit such meane process, writ of execution or attachment shall be issued shall, at or before the end of thirty days from the date of the arrest, or within a reasonable time after he shall have had notice of the arrest, if he shall not have had notice thereof within such period of thirty days, deposit with the Sheriff or with the keeper of the prison in which the person arrested shall be lodged, a further sum at the rate aforesaid for the subsistence of the prisoner for the next ensuing thirty days, and shall continue to make a similar deposit in advance at or before the end of such period of thirty days and of every subsequent period of thirty days during which the prisoner shall be detained in custody, and for every such deposit the Sheriff or keeper of the gaol or other officer as the case may be shall give a receipt for the same dated on the day on which the money shall be paid.

Further deposit of subsistence money after the arrest and during detention.

Receipt for deposit.

Clause 4.—It shall be lawful for the Court out of which any such writ shall be issued or for any Judge thereof to reduce the rate at which deposits are above ordered to be made, so that the rate ordered be not less than one anna a day, or in the case of illness or other special cause to order the deposit to be increased to a rate not exceeding eight annas a day; and every such order may from time to time be revised and altered by the Court or any Judge thereof on sufficient grounds being shown.

Rate of deposit may be varied by Court out of which writ issues.

Clause 5.—If the deposit required to be made previously to the arrest be not made, no arrest shall be made. If any deposit hereby required to be made after the arrest be not made on or before the day on which it ought to be made, the Court may, upon the application of the prisoner, order him to be discharged out of custody.

Deposit must be made before arrest.

Person arrested to be discharged if subsequent deposit not duly made.

Clause 6.—If any prisoner in execution be discharged out of custody by reason of a failure to make such deposit as aforesaid, the imprisonment shall not extinguish or affect his liability to pay the amount of any sum of money for which he was arrested, or to prevent any execution from being issued against his property.

Clause 7.—The provisions of this Act are to be held applicable to all persons at present in confinement under Civil process, so far as relates to the deposit to be made in future by the parties at whose instance they are confined.

Provisions of these Clauses to whom applicable.

and to their immediate discharge on failure to make such deposit on or before the day on which it becomes due—The first deposit to be made within thirty days after the passing of this Act.

Clause 8.—The money so deposited shall be employed for the subsistence of the prisoner.

Clause 9.—The amount spent in providing subsistence for a prisoner detained upon mesne process shall be costs in the cause.

Clause 10.—The amount spent in providing subsistence for a prisoner detained in execution shall be added to the amount of the judgment, and the prisoner shall be liable to be detained in execution for the amount, in the same manner as if such amount had been included in the Judgment and Writ of execution.

Clause 11.—The amount spent in providing subsistence for any person detained under any such writ of attachment as aforesaid, shall be deemed part of the demand in respect of which the attachment was issued, and shall subject the prisoner to the same liability as if the attachment had been issued for the non-payment thereof to the person making the deposit.

Clause 12.—All money deposited as aforesaid which shall not have been spent at the time of the prisoner's discharge from custody, shall be returned to the person who made the deposit.

XI. Any order of the Court or of a Judge for the discharge of a prisoner under the provisions of this Act, shall be a sufficient authority to the Sheriff and Gaoler for such discharge, so far as concerns the action or suit to which such order relates. Provided that, when an order shall be made for the discharge of a prisoner upon his entering a common appearance, such discharge shall not be made until a certificate shall be produced to the keeper of the prison from the Officer of the Court with whom appearances are entered, to the effect that an appearance has been entered according to the terms of the order.

XII. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff and of the keeper of every prison in which any person shall be confined under any such process as above mentioned, to report to the Court out of which the process issued, the name of every prisoner confined under such process who shall appear to be unable to maintain himself in prison or who shall complain that he has been arrested without cause, and it shall be lawful for the Court or a Judge upon any such report to cause the prisoner to be forthwith brought before them, or to make such other order as may seem fit; and the Sheriff shall be bound to serve any rule, summons or order made under this Act which the Court or Judge shall order him to serve.

XIII. Any rule or order made in pursuance of the provisions of this Act shall be a sufficient justification for any Sheriff, Gaoler or other Officer for any act which he may do in pursuance thereof.

XIV. In the construction of this Act, the word "Affidavit" and the word "Oath" shall include affirmation in cases where "Affirmation" is allowed instead of an oath, and unless there is anything in the context repugnant to such a construction; words in the singular number shall include the plural, and words in the masculine gender shall include females.

XV. Nothing in this Act is intended to alter or affect any rule in force in any of the said Courts not inconsistent herewith or any of the provisions of the Act in force for consolidating and amending the law relating to Insolvent Debtors in India.

XVI. In the application of this Act in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, a dollar shall be deemed equal to two rupees and one-fifth of a rupee and three cents shall be deemed equal to one anna.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 17th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VIII. OF 1855.

An Act to amend the law relating to the office and duties of Administrator General.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the office and duties of Administrator General, It is enacted as follows :—

I. In each of the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George and Bombay, there shall be an Administrator General. The said Administrators General shall be called respectively the Administrator General of Bengal, the Administrator General of Madras, and the Administrator General of Bombay.

II. Such officers shall be appointed and may be suspended or removed by the authorities hereinafter mentioned respectively, that is to say,

The Administrator General of Bengal, by the Governor General of India in Council.
The Administrator General of Madras, and the Administrator General of Bombay, by the Governments of those Presidencies respectively.

III. Any person now holding the office of Administrator General at any of the said Presidencies, shall continue to hold the same, subject to the provisions of this Act.

IV. The Administrator General shall not be deemed in that capacity to be an officer of the Supreme Court.

Administrator General not to be deemed an officer of the Supreme Court.

V. All letters of administration, which, since the passing of Act No. II. of 1850, have been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort St. George to the Ecclesiastical Registrar of that Court in virtue of his office, and all estates, effects and interests, books, papers and documents, now vested in, or belonging to the said Ecclesiastical Registrar, or under his control, by virtue of any such letters of administration, are by this Act transferred to and vested in him as Administrator General of that Presidency, and such letters of administration shall have the same effect in all respects as to any act hereafter to be done or required to be done under this Act as if they had been granted to him as Administrator General.

Letters of administration granted to the Ecclesiastical Registrar of the Madras Supreme Court since Act II. of 1850, and Estates, &c. transferred to Administrator General.

The present Administrator General of Madras may hold the office of Ecclesiastical Registrar.

Otherwise no Administrator General to be Ecclesiastical Registrar.

Administrator General not to hold any other office without sanction of Government.

Provided that nothing in this Act shall prevent the present Administrator General of Bengal from holding the office of Receiver of the Supreme Court of Judicature now held by him.

VII. Unless the Governor General of India in Council or the Government with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council shall otherwise order, every Administrator General hereafter to be appointed shall give security to the East India Company for the due execution of his office, for one lakh of Rupees by his own bond and for another lakh of Rupees, or for separate sums amounting together to one lakh of Rupees, by the deposit of Government Securities or by the joint and several bond or bonds of two or more sureties to be approved by Government, or partly by such deposit and partly by such bond or bonds; provided that every Administrator General may, with the consent of Government, substitute either of the said two last mentioned kinds of security for another previously given for such last mentioned lakh or any part of it; and every Administrator General may, with the consent of Government, and shall from time to time, when required by Government so to do, cause fresh sureties to be substituted for any of those previously bound so far as the security shall relate to the due execution of his office for the time then to come.

Security to be given by Administrator General.

Substitution of Security or Sureties.

No security to be required by Supreme Court on grant of letters to Administrator General.

VIII. No Administrator General shall be required by the Supreme Court to enter into any administration bond, or to give other security to the Court,

on the grant of any letters of administration to him in virtue of his office.

IX. Any letters of administration, or letters *ad colligenda bona*, which shall hereafter be granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at any of the said Presidencies, shall be granted to the Administrator General or the Presidency, unless they shall be granted to the next of kin of the deceased; and it is hereby declared that the Administrator General of the Presidency shall be deemed to have a right to letters of administration in preference to that of any person merely on the ground of his being a creditor or friend of the deceased.

Administrator General entitled to letters of administration, unless granted to next of kin of deceased.

Administrator General not tied in preference to creditor or friend.

X. The words "next of kin" shall be deemed throughout this Act to include a widower or widow of the deceased, or any other person who, by law and according to the practice of the Courts, would be entitled to letters of administration in preference to a creditor of the deceased.

Construction of words "next of kin."

Ecclesiastical Registrar not to be entitled to administration by reason of his office.

Provided that no Ecclesiastical Registrar or other Officer of any of the said Courts, shall, by reason of his office, be deemed entitled to any letters of administration or *ad colligenda bona*, or have any grant thereof made to him.

XI. If any person, not being a Mahomedan or Hindoo, shall have died, whether within any of the said Presidencies or not, and whether before or after the passing of this Act, and shall, if a British subject, have left assets exceeding the value of five hundred Rupees within any of the said Presidencies, or any of the Provinces or places subject thereto, or shall, if not a British subject, have left personal assets exceeding five hundred Rupees within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Judicature at any of the said Presidencies, and no person shall, within one month after his death, have applied for probate of a will, or for any letters of administration of his estate, the Administrator General of the Presidency in which such assets shall be is hereby required, within a reasonable time after he shall have had notice of the death of such person, and of his having left such assets as aforesaid, to take such proceedings as may be necessary to obtain from the Supreme Court of Judicature at such Presidency letters of administration to the effects of such person, either generally or with a will annexed, as the case may require. Provided that assets, which any person may be entitled to collect, receive, or dispose of, by virtue of a certificate granted under Act XX. of 1841, shall not be deemed assets within the meaning of this Section.

When administration of estates of persons other than Mahomedans or Hindoos is to be by Administrator General.

Proviso as to assets under Act XX. of 1841.

XII. Whenever any person, whether a Mahomedan or Hindoo or not, shall die leaving assets within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature at any of the said Presidencies, it shall be lawful for the Court upon the application of any person interested in such assets or in the due administration thereof, either as a creditor, next

Upon death of any person leaving assets within local limits, the Court may, if assets are in danger, direct Administrator General to apply for administration.

dis leaving assets within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature at any of the said Presidencies, it shall be lawful for the Court upon the application of any person interested in such assets or in the due administration thereof, either as a creditor, next

of kin, or otherwise, or upon the application of a friend of any infant who may be so interested, or upon the application of the Administrator General, if the applicant shall satisfy the Court that danger is to be apprehended of the misappropriation of such assets, unless letters of administration of the effects of such person are granted, to make an order directing the Administrator General to apply for letters of administration of the effects of such person.

XIII. Section XX. Act No. XIX. of 1841 is hereby repealed, except as to acts done and except as to any case in which an order shall have been made before the commencement of this Act.

XIV. Whenever any person, whether a Mahomedan or Hindoo or not, shall have died leaving moveable or immoveable property within the local limits of the jurisdiction of any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature, and such Court shall be satisfied that danger is to be apprehended of the misappropriation or waste of such property, before it can be ascertained who may be legally entitled to the succession to such property, or whether the Administrator General is entitled to letters of administration to such deceased person, it shall be lawful for the Court to authorize and enjoin the Administrator General to collect and take possession of such property and to hold or deposit or invest the same according to the orders and directions of the Court, and in default of any such orders or directions, according to the provisions of this Act so far as the same are applicable to such property; and the Administrator General shall be entitled to a commission of one per cent. upon the

Rate of Commission payable in each case.

amount of all personal assets collected or received by him in pursuance of such order; and in case letters of administration of any such effects shall be afterwards granted to the Administrator General, the said commission of one per cent. shall be deemed a part payment of the commission payable to the Administrator General under the letters of administration. Any order of Court made under the provisions of this Section shall entitle the Administrator General to collect and to take possession of such property, and if necessary, to maintain an action for the recovery thereof.

Administrator General may be Official Trustee under Act X. of 1843.

of 1843.

XV. The Administrator General of the Presidency may be appointed an Official Trustee under Act No. XVII. of 1843.

XVI. If in the course of proceedings to obtain letters of administration under the provisions of Sec. XI. or Sec. XII. of this Act, any executor appointed by a will of the deceased shall appear according to the practice of the Court and prove the will and accept the office of executor, or if any person shall appear according to such practice and make out his claim to letters of administration as next of kin of the deceased, and shall give such security as shall be required of him by law or by the practice of the Court, the Court shall grant probate of the will or letters of administration accordingly, and shall

Costs of proceedings taken by the Administrator General to be paid out of the estate.

award to the Administrator General his costs of the proceedings so taken by him, to be paid out of the estate, as part of the testamentary expenses thereof.

XVII. If no person shall appear according to the practice of the Court, and entitle himself to probate of a will, or to a grant of letters of administration, as next of kin of the deceased, or if the person who shall entitle himself to a grant of administration shall neglect to give such security as shall be required of him by law or according to the practice of the Court, the Court shall grant letters of administration to the Administrator General. Provided that, in the case of an application being made under Section XII. of this Act for letters of administration to the effects of a deceased Mahomedan or Hindoo, the Court may refuse to grant letters of administration to any person if it be satisfied that such grant is unnecessary for the protection of the assets, and in such case the said Court shall make such order as to the costs of the application as it shall think just.

Administration to effects of deceased Mahomedans or Hindoos not to be granted under Section XII. unless required to protect the assets.

XVIII. Nothing in this Act is intended to preclude the Administrator General from applying to the Court for letters of administration in any case within the period of one month from the death of the deceased.

Administrator General not precluded from applying for letters of administration in any case within one month after death of deceased.

XIX. If any letters of administration, which shall be granted to the Administrator General under the provisions of this Act, shall be revoked or recalled, the same shall, so far as regards the Administrator General and all persons acting under his authority in pursuance thereof, be deemed to have been only voidable, except as to any act done by any such Administrator General or other person as aforesaid, after notice of a will or of any other fact which would render such letters of administration void.

Exception. Provided that no notice of a will or of any other fact which would render any such letters of administration void shall affect the Administrator General or any person acting under his authority in pursuance of such letters of administration, unless within the period of one month from the time of giving such notice proceedings be commenced to prove the will or to cause the letters of administration to be revoked, nor unless such proceedings be prosecuted without unreasonable delay.

Proviso. XX. If any letters of administration, which shall be granted under this Act, shall be revoked upon the production and proof of a will, all payments made or acts done by or under the authority of the Administrator General in pursuance of such letters of administration prior to the revocation thereof, which would have been

What payments made or acts done by Administrator General prior to revocation of administration upon production of a will, shall be deemed valid.

Valid.

Valid.

Valid.

Valid.

Valid.

Valid.

Valid.

valid under any letters of administration lawfully granted to him with such will annexed, shall be deemed valid, notwithstanding such revocation.

XXI. If an executor or next of kin of the deceased, who shall not have been personally served with a citation, or had notice thereof in time to appear in pursuance thereof, shall establish to the satisfaction of

In what cases Court may recall Administrator General's administration and grant probate to executor or next of kin.

the Court a claim to probate of a will or to letters of administration in preference to the Administrator General, any letters of administration which shall be granted by virtue of this Act to the Administrator General, may be recalled and revoked, and probate may be granted to such executor, or letters of administration granted to such other person as

Unless a will is proved, application to revoke such administration must be made within one year and without needless delay.

aforsaid. Provided that no letters of administration, which shall be granted to the Administrator General, shall be revoked or recalled for the cause aforesaid, except in cases in which a will or codicil of the deceased shall be proved, unless the application for that purpose shall be made within one year after the grant to the Administrator General, and the Court shall be satisfied that there has been no unreasonable delay in making the application, or in transmitting the authority under which the application shall be made.

XXII. If any letters of administration, which shall be granted to the Administrator General in pursuance of this Act, shall be revoked, the Court may order the costs of obtaining such letters of administration and

Costs of obtaining administration commission, &c., may, on revocation, be ordered by Court to be paid to the Administrator General out of the assets.

the whole or any part of any commission which would otherwise have been payable under this Act, together with the costs of the Administrator General in any proceedings taken to obtain such revocation, to be paid to or retained by the Administrator General out of any assets belonging to the estate.

XXIII. Any payment or delivery of assets to

After one year from grant of administration, distribution of assets by Administrator General to be allowed against all claims of which he had no notice.

any legatee, or to any person entitled in distribution, which shall be made by an Administrator General after the expiration of one year from the grant of the letters of administration under which

Person receiving payments liable to refund.

such payment or delivery shall be made, shall be allowed to the Administrator General as against all creditors and other claimants against the estate, of whose debts or claims he shall not have had notice before making such payment or delivery. Provided that nothing herein contained shall exempt the person to whom such payment or delivery shall be made, from any liability to refund to which he would otherwise be liable, and provided also that no notice of any debt or claim shall affect the Administrator General unless proceedings to enforce the debt or claim be commenced within one month after the giving of such notice and be prosecuted without unreasonable delay.

XXIV. All letters of administration, which shall be granted to any Administrator General in virtue

Letters of administration to be granted to Administrator General in virtue of his office.

of his office, shall be granted to him by his name of office, and all letters of administration heretofore granted to the Ecclesiastical Registrar or Administrator General officially, or which shall be granted to any Administrator General in virtue of his office, shall authorize the Administrator General for the time being of the same Presidency to act as administrator of the estate to which such letters of administration shall relate; and all estates, effects and interests, which, at the time

On death, &c. of Administrator General, estate, &c. to vest in successor.

of the death, resignation or removal from office of any Administrator General, shall be vested in him by virtue of such letters of administration, shall, upon such resignation or removal, cease to be vested in him, and shall vest in his successor in office immediately upon his appointment thereto; and all books, papers and documents kept by such Administrator General, by virtue of his office,

And office books to be transferred.

shall be transferred to, and vested in his successor in office.

XXV. All actions, suits or other proceedings, which shall be commenced

Administrator General to sue or be sued in his representative capacity by his name of office.

by or against any administrator General, in his representative character, may be brought by or against him by his name of office, and no suit, action or other proceedings already commenced, or which shall be commenced, against any person as Administrator General, either alone or jointly

Suit not to abate by death &c.

with any other person, shall abate by reason of the death, resignation or removal from office of any such Administrator General, but the same may, by order of the Court, and upon such terms as to the service of notices or otherwise as the Court may direct, be continued against his successor immediately upon his appointment, in the same manner as if no such death, resignation, or removal had occurred. Provided that nothing hereinbefore contained shall

Proviso.

render any such successor personally liable for any costs incurred prior to the order for continuing the action or suit against him.

XXVI. The Administrator General of each of the said Presidencies, under

Commission to be received by Administrators General.

any letters of administration, which shall be granted to him in his official character, or under any probate which shall be granted to him of a will wherein he shall be named as executor by virtue of his office, and the Administrator General of Madras under any letters of administration which are vested in him by Section V. of this Act, shall be entitled to receive a commission, at the following rates respectively, viz.:

The Administrator General of Bengal at the rate of 3 per cent. and the Administrators General of Madras and Bombay respectively at the rate of 5 per cent. upon the amount or value of the assets which they shall respectively collect and distribute in due course of administration.

XXVII. The commission to which the Administrator General of each of the said three Presidencies shall be entitled, is intended to cover not merely the expense and trouble of collecting the assets, but also his trouble and responsibility in distributing them in due course of administration. It is therefore enacted, that one-half of such commission shall be payable to and retained by such Administrator General upon the collection of the assets, and the other half thereof shall be payable to the Administrator General who shall distribute any assets in the due course of administration and may be retained by him upon such distribution. The amount of the commission lawfully retained by an Administrator General upon the distribution of assets shall be deemed a distribution in the due course of administration within the meaning of this Act.

What expenses, &c., commission is to cover.

How payable.

Commission retained to be deemed a distribution.

XXVIII. The Governments of the said Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, may, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, from time to time, order the aforesaid rate of commission hereby authorized to be received by the Administrators General of those Presidencies respectively to be reduced and again to be raised. Provided that the commission so to be received shall not at any time exceed five per cent. of the assets collected, and that no person now holding the office of Administrator General of either of the said Presidencies of Fort St. George or Bombay shall, by any such order, be deprived of the right to receive and retain for his own use, a commission at the rate of three per cent. in respect of all assets collected and actually administered by him.

Commission of the Administrators General of Madras and Bombay may be reduced and again raised.

Proviso.

XXIX. The Administrator General shall defray all the expenses of the establishment necessary for his office, and all other charges to which the said office shall be subject, except those for which express provision is made by this Act.

Administrator General to defray expenses of establishment and all other charges not expressly provided for.

XXX. No person other than the Administrator General acting officially, shall receive or retain any commission or agency charges for anything done as executor or administrator under any probate or letters of administration, or letters of colligenda bonis, which have been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal since the passing of Act No. VII. of 1819, or by either of the said other Supreme Courts of Judicature since the passing of Act No. II. of 1850, or which shall hereafter be granted by either of the said Courts; but this enactment shall not prevent any executor or other person from having the benefit of any legacy bequeathed to him in his character of executor, or by way of commission or otherwise.

Commission or agency not to be charged by executor or administrator other than the Administrator General.

Specific bequest in favor of executors not affected.

XXXI. The Administrator General of each of the said Presidencies shall enter into books, to be kept by him for that purpose, separate and distinct accounts of each estate, and of all such sums of money, bonds and other securities for money, goods, effects and things, as shall come to his hands, or to the hands of any person employed by him, or in trust for him, under this Act, and likewise of all payments made by him on account of such estate, and of all debts due by or to the same, specifying the dates of such receipts and payments respectively, which said books shall be kept in the Administrator General's Office, and shall be open for the inspection of all such persons, practitioners in the said Courts and others, as may have occasion to inspect the same, at office hours, paying only such reasonable fee as hath been or shall be, from time to time, fixed by the Government and published in the official Gazette of the Presidency to which the same may relate.

Administrator General to keep a separate account-book for each estate, to be open to inspection, &c., on payment of fee, &c.

XXXII. The Government shall have power, from time to time, to make and alter any general rules and orders consistent with the provisions of this Act, for the safe custody of the assets and securities which shall come to the hands or possession of the Administrator General, and for the remittance to the East India Company at their House in England of all sums of money which shall be payable or belong to persons resident in Europe, or in other cases where such remittances shall be required, and generally for the guidance and government of the Administrator General in the discharge of his duties; and may, by such rules and orders, amongst other things, direct what books, accounts and statements, in addition to those mentioned in this Act, shall be kept by the Administrator General, and in what form the same shall be kept, and what entries the same shall contain, and where the same shall be kept, and where and how the assets and securities belonging to the estates to be administered by such Administrator General shall be kept and invested or deposited, pending the administration thereof, and how and at what rate or rates of exchange any remittances thereof shall be made. Unless any such rules shall be made and published, the rules now in force in each of the said Presidencies, so far as the same are not inconsistent with this Act, shall be of the same force and effect as if the same had been made and published under this Act.

Government may make and alter rules and orders, consistent with this Act.

For custody of assets.

For remittance of money.

For guidance of Administrator General.

Proviso as to rules now in force.

XXXIII. Such orders shall be published in the official Gazette of the several Presidencies, and it shall be the duty of the several Administrators General to obey and fulfil the same, and the same shall be a full authority and indemnity for all persons acting in pursuance thereof.

Publication of orders, &c.

XXXIV. The Administrator General of each of the said Presidencies shall, twice in every year—that is to say, on the first day of March, and on the tenth day

Administrator General to furnish half-yearly Schedules, &c.

of August, or on the first day on which the Supreme Court of Judicature at the Presidency shall be sitting after those days, or on such other days as the Government shall, by any rules or orders to be published as aforesaid, direct—exhibit and deliver, in open Court, a true Schedule showing the gross amount of all sums of money received or paid by him on account of each estate in his charge, and the balances during the period of six months, ending on the thirty-first day of December and thirtieth day of June next, before the day of delivering such Schedule, and a true list of all bonds or other securities received on account of each of the said estates during the same period; and also a true Schedule of all administrations, whereof the final balances shall have been paid over to the persons entitled to the same, during the same period, specifying the amount of such balances, and the persons to whom paid, which Schedules shall be filed of record in such Supreme

Schedules to be filed and published.

Court of Judicature, and shall, within fourteen days afterwards, be published in the official Gazette of the Presidency by the said Administrator General; and copies thereof in triplicate shall be delivered by such Administrator General to the Secretary of the said Presidency, and shall be sent by the Governor thereof to the Court of Directors of the East India Company, in order that the said Court of Directors may, if they think fit so to do, order the same to be deposited at the East India House, London, for public inspection, and may cause notices to be published in the *London Gazette*, and other leading newspapers, that such Schedules are open to inspection there, or may make such other orders respecting the same as they may think fit.

XXXV. The Government shall, from time to time, appoint an auditor or auditors to examine the accounts of the Administrator General at the times of the delivery of the said Schedules, and also at any other time when the Government shall think fit.

XXXVI. The auditor or auditors shall examine the Schedules and accounts, and report to the Government whether they contain a full and true account of everything which ought to be inserted therein, and whether the books, which by this Act, are, or which by any such general rules and orders as aforesaid, shall be directed to be kept by the Administrator General, have been duly and regularly kept, and whether the assets and securities have been duly kept and invested and deposited in the manner prescribed by this Act, or which shall be prescribed by any such rules and orders to be made as aforesaid.

XXXVII. Every Auditor shall have power to summon as well the Administrator General as any other person or persons whose presence he may think necessary, to attend him from time to time; and to examine the Administrator General, or other party or parties, if he shall think fit, on oath or solemn affirmation, to be by him administered; and to call for all books, papers, vouchers and documents, which shall appear to him to be necessary for the purposes of the said reference; and if the Administrator General or other person or persons when summoned shall re-

fuse, or, without reasonable cause, neglect to attend or to produce any book, paper, voucher or document required, or shall attend and refuse to be sworn or make a solemn affirmation, when by law an affirmation may be substituted for an oath, or shall refuse to be examined, the Auditor or Auditors shall certify such neglect or refusal in writing to the Supreme Court of Judicature at the Presidency; and every person so refusing or neglecting shall thereupon be punishable, in like manner as if such refusal or neglect had been in contempt of the said Supreme Court.

Penalty for non-attendance.

XXXVIII. The costs and expenses of preparing and publishing the Schedules, and how to be paid, and of every such reference and examination as aforesaid, shall be defrayed by all the estates, to which such schedules or accounts shall relate, which costs and expenses, and the portion thereof to be contributed by each of the said estates, shall be ascertained and settled by the Auditor or Auditors, subject to the approval of the Government, and shall be paid out of the said estates accordingly by the Administrator General.

XXXIX. If upon any such reference and examination, the Auditor or Auditors shall see reason to believe that the said Schedules do not contain a true and correct account of the matters therein contained, or which ought to be therein contained, or that the assets have not been duly kept and invested or deposited in the manner directed by this Act, or which shall be directed by any such rules and orders as aforesaid, or that the Administrator General has failed to comply with the provisions and directions of this Act, or of any such rules and orders, he or they shall report accordingly to the Government.

XL. The Government may refer every such report as last aforesaid to the consideration of the Advocate General for the Presidency, who shall thereupon, if he shall think fit, proceed summarily against the defaulter or his personal representative in the Supreme Court of Judicature in the Presidency, by petition for an account, or to compel obedience to this Act, or to such rules and orders as aforesaid, or otherwise as he may think fit, in respect of all or any of the estates then or formerly under the administration of such defaulter; and the said Advocate General shall have power to exhibit interrogatories to the said Administrator General, or other person or persons, defendants, who shall be bound to answer the same as fully as if the same had been contained in a bill filed for the like purpose; and the Court shall have power upon any such petition, to compel the attendance in Court of the defendant or defendants, and any witnesses who may be thought necessary, and to examine them orally or otherwise as the said Court shall think fit, and to make and enforce such order or orders as the Court shall think just.

XLI. The costs, including those of the Advocate General, and of the reference to him, if the same shall be directed by the Court to be paid, shall be defrayed either by the

Costs of reference, &c. how to be defrayed.

defendant or defendants, or out of the estates rateably as the said Court shall direct; and whenever any costs shall be recovered from the defendant or defendants, the same shall be repaid to the estates by which the same shall have been in the first instance contributed, and the Court shall have power to order the Administrator General, or other person or persons, defendants, to receive his or her costs out of the said estates, if it shall think fit.

XLIII. Any orders which shall be made by any of the said Supreme Courts shall have the same effect, and be executed in the same manner as decretal orders.

XLIII. Whenever any person, not being a Mahomedan or Hindoo, shall have died, whether within any of the said Presidencies or not and whether before or after the passing of this Act, and shall, if a British subject, have left personal assets within any of the said Presidencies or any of the Provinces or places subject thereto, or shall, if not a British subject, have left personal assets within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Judicature at any of the said Presidencies, and letters of administration of his effects shall not be taken out for three months after his death, and the Administrator General of such Presidency shall be satisfied that such effects do not exceed in the whole five hundred Rupees, he may, if he shall think fit, at any time before administration of such effects shall be granted, grant to any person claiming to be entitled to a principal share of the effects of the deceased, certificates under his hand, entitling the claimant to receive the sums or securities for money therein severally mentioned, belonging to the effects of the deceased, to the value of any sum not exceeding in the whole five hundred rupees.

XLIV. The Administrator General shall not be bound to grant any such certificate, unless he shall be satisfied of the title of the claimant and of the value of the effects of the deceased, either by the oath, affidavit or solemn affirmation of the claimant (which oath, affidavit or affirmation the Administrator General is hereby authorized to administer or take) or by such other evidence as he shall require.

XLV. Any such certificate, with a receipt annexed under the hand of the person to whom the certificate shall be granted, shall be a full discharge for payment or delivery to him or her of the money or security for money therein mentioned, to the person paying or delivering the same: but nothing in this Act shall preclude any executor or administrator of the deceased from recovering from the person receiving the same, the amount of all debts or other demands lawfully paid or discharged by him in due course of administration; and any creditor or claimant against the estate of the deceased shall be at liberty to recover his debt or claim out of the assets received by such person, and remaining in his hands unadministered, in the same manner and to the same extent as if such person had obtained letters of administration to the estate of the deceased.

XLVI. The Administrator General shall not be bound to take out letters of administration to the estate of any deceased person on account of the effects in respect of which he shall grant any such certificate, but he may do so if he shall discover any fraud or misrepresentation made to him, or that the value of the estate exceeded five hundred rupees.

XLVII. For every such certificate the Administrator General shall be entitled to charge a fee calculated after the rate of three rupees in the hundred on the amount mentioned in the certificate.

XLVIII. Every person who, having been sworn, or having taken a solemn affirmation under this Act, shall wilfully give false testimony upon any examination authorized by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, if convicted, shall be liable to be punished accordingly.

XLIX. It is hereby declared to be a misdemeanour, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for any Administrator General to trade or traffic for his own benefit, or for the benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, unless so far as shall appear to him to be expedient for the due management of the estates of which letters of administration shall be granted to him, and for the sole benefit of the several persons entitled to the proceeds of such estates respectively; but this exception is not to be construed to alter the civil liabilities of the Administrator General as trustee of such estates.

L. And whereas it appears from the books and accounts of the Administrator General of Bombay, that, on the thirtieth day of June 1851, there were in his charge Government Securities and cash, arising from accumulations of interest on estates heretofore administered by or in the charge of the Ecclesiastical Registrar of the Supreme Court of Judicature at that Presidency, over and above the amount of interest heretofore allowed on the administration of such estates, it is further enacted as follows:—The Administrator General of Bombay shall forthwith transfer and pay the said Government Securities, and cash balance, and any other Government Securities and cash which, at the time of the passing of this Act, shall or may be in his charge, or under his control in respect of such accumulations of interest, or any additions thereto, to the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer of Bombay, to be carried to the account and credit of the East India Company, for the general purposes of Government; and the receipt of the Accountant and of the Sub-Treasurer of Bombay for any monies or securities so paid or transferred to them under the provisions of this Act, shall be a full indemnity and discharge to the Ecclesiastical Registrar and Administrator General for any such payment or transfer.

LI. The net proceeds of all estates in the official charge of the Administrator General of either of the Presidencies of Fort St. George or Bombay, and which now appear, and shall hereafter appear, in the

Administrator General not bound to take out administration on account of effects in respect of which he has granted certificate.

Fee for Certificate.

Penalty for false swearing, &c.

Penalty for Trading.

Exception.

Accumulation of interest in the hands of the Administrator General at Bombay to be transferred to the E. I. Company.

In the Madras & Bombay Presidencies, the proceeds of Estates administered for 15 years to be transferred to the East India Company.

official books and accounts of the Ecclesiastical Registrar and of the Administrator General of either of those Presidencies, or from the official books and accounts of either of those Officers, to have been in official custody for a period of fifteen years or upwards, without any claim thereto having been made and allowed, shall be transferred and paid to the Sub-Treasurer of the East India Company at Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, and be carried to the account and credit of the East India Company, for the general purposes of Government; and the receipt of the said Sub-Treasurer and Accountant General shall be a full indemnity and discharge to the said Administrator General for any such payment or transfer.

Provided that this Act shall not authorize any transfer or payment of any such proceeds as aforesaid, pending any suit already instituted, or which shall be hereafter instituted, in respect thereof.

LII. If any claim shall be hereafter made to any part of the securities, monies, or proceeds which shall be carried to the account or credit of the East India Company under the provisions of this Act, and if such claim shall be established to the satisfaction of the Administrator General and Accountant General to the Government of Fort St. George and Bombay, for the time being, respectively, the said Accountant General shall direct the Sub-Treasurer of the Presidency to pay, and the said Sub-Treasurer shall thereupon pay, out of the monies of the East India Company in his custody, to the claimant, the amount of the principal so carried to the credit and account of the said East India Company, or so much thereof as shall appear to be due to the claimant. If the claim shall not be established to the satisfaction of the said Administrator General and Accountant General, the claimant may apply by petition to the Supreme Court at the Presidency against the East India Company and Administrator General of the Presidency for the time being, and after taking evidence, either orally or on affidavit, in a summary way as the said Court shall think fit, the said Court shall make such order on the petition for the payment of such portion of the said principal sum as justice shall require, which order shall be binding on all parties to the suit.

LIII. Section VI. Regulation XV. of 1806 of the Bengal Code and Section V. Regulation IV. of 1809 of the Madras Code are hereby repealed.

LIV. Whenever any British subject shall die leaving personal assets within the limits of the jurisdiction of a Zillah Judge and no will shall be found among the effects of the deceased, it shall be the duty of the Zillah Judge to report the circumstance without delay to the Administrator General of the Presidency, retaining the property under his charge, until letters of Administration shall have been obtained by the Administrator General or by some other person from the Supreme Court of Judicature, when the property shall be delivered over to the person obtaining such letters of Administration, or in the event of a will being discovered, to the person who may obtain probate of the will.

LV. In the construction of this Act, the word "Government" shall be deemed to mean the Governor General of India in Council, so far as the Act relates to the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, or any place subordinate thereto, and the person or persons for the time being administering the Executive Government of the Presidency, so far as the Act relates to the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively; the words "letters of administration" shall include any letters of administration, whether general or limited or with a will annexed, and letters *ad colligenda bona*. Words in the masculine gender shall include the feminine; and words in the singular number shall include the plural, and *vice versa*; unless where such construction would be inconsistent with or repugnant to the context.

LVI. Acts VII. of 1849 and II. of 1850 are hereby repealed as to all letters of administration which shall hereafter be applied for or granted.

LVII. Nothing in this Act is intended to require the Administrator General to take proceedings to obtain letters of administration to the estate or effects of any officer or soldier or other person subject to any Articles of War, or to the estate or effects of any officer, seaman or other person dying in the Marine Service of the East India Company, called the Indian Navy, unless when the Administrator General shall be duly authorized or required so to do by the Military Secretary, or other officer having similar powers with regard to the estate or effects of any officer, seaman or other person dying in the Indian Navy; nor is anything in this Act contained intended to interfere with or alter the provisions of any Act of Parliament for regulating the payment of regimental debts and the distribution of the effects of officers and soldiers dying in the Service of the East India Company, or of any Articles of War, or of any Act of Parliament relating to the Indian Navy.

LVIII. This Act shall commence and take effect from the 1st day of March 1855.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 17th February 1855, and referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 21st of May next:—

A Bill for making better provision for the education of Male Minors and the marriage of male and female Minors, subject to the superintendence of the Court of Wards, in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

I. THE general superintendence and control of the education of every male minor, whose property has been or shall be brought under the management of the Court of Wards in and for any part of the Presidency of Fort St. George by virtue of any Act or Regulation which now is or hereafter shall be in force

General control and superintendence of the education of Male Minors Wards vested in Collectors of Revenue.

is hereby vested in the Collector of Revenue, acting under the said Court of Wards, in the Zillah or District wherein such minor's estate is situate; or, if such minor is possessed of immoveable property in different districts, in such one of the Collectors of Revenue of such districts as the said Court of Wards shall select.

II. It shall be lawful for every Collector of Revenue, in whom the superintendence of the education of any minor is vested by this Act, to direct that such minor shall reside, either with or without his guardian, at the Sudder Station of the District, or at any other place within the said Presidency, and shall attend for the purposes of education, such school or college as to the said Collector may seem expedient; and to make such provision as may be necessary for the proper care and suitable maintenance of the said minor whilst attending such school or college.

III. If it shall appear to the Collector inexpedient to place any such minor at a school or college, he shall cause such minor to be educated by a private tutor, properly qualified, either at the family residence of such minor, or at the Sudder Station or elsewhere within the said Presidency, and in that case also the Collector shall have power to determine from time to time the place of residence of such minor, and to make such provision as may be necessary for his proper tuition and maintenance during the period of his education.

IV. All charges and expenses which may be incurred on account of any Male Minor Ward under the provisions of this Act, for college or school fees, or for other charges of tuition or education, or by reason of his residence in any place other than his own home or otherwise, shall be defrayed from the profits of his estate in the same manner as other expenses incurred under the authority, or with the sanction of the Court of Wards.

V. It shall be lawful for the Court of Wards, on the application of a Collector, to remove from office any guardian who shall neglect or refuse to obey, or shall evade compliance with any orders passed, or directions given by such Collector under the provisions of this Act, and to cause a new guardian to be appointed in his place, whether the person so removed shall have been first invested with the guardianship of the minor upon the nomination of a Collector acting under the Court of Wards, or by a testamentary appointment confirmed by the Court of Wards.

VI. The guardian so removed shall, notwithstanding his removal, continue liable to account to the Collector for his receipts and disbursements during the period of his guardianship, and every guardian appointed in the place of a guardian so removed, shall be chosen in the same way, and shall have the same rights and powers and be subject to the same responsibilities as persons originally appointed to be guardians of minors by a Collector of Revenue acting under the Court of Wards.

VII. The right to the custody of the person of any male minor, whose property is under the management of the Court of Wards, is hereby vested in the person appointed with the sanction of the Court of Wards, either originally or upon the removal of a former guardian, to be the guardian of such minor, or in the absence of any such person, the Collector of Revenue having the superintendence of the education of such minor under the provisions of the Act.

VIII. All orders and proceedings of a Collector under the provisions of this Act, shall be subject to the revision of the Court of Wards, and every person aggrieved by any such order or proceeding may prefer an appeal therefrom to the Court of Wards.

IX. And whereas it frequently happens that a minor whose property is under the care of the Court of Wards, has a younger brother or brothers entitled by law to maintenance and education at the charge of the estate, all the powers and provisions heretofore contained for promoting the education of such minor, are hereby declared and made applicable to the case of such younger brother or brothers.

X. And whereas it has been deemed expedient to invest the said Court of Wards and its agents the Collectors of Revenue with control over the marriages of minors whose property is subject to the said Court of Wards, and also over the marriages of the infant male and female members of the families of such minors, the expenses of which marriages are by law chargeable on the estate, it is hereby provided that every person who shall aid or abet the marriage of any minor, the superintendence of whose education is vested by this Act in a Collector of Revenue, or the marriage of an infant brother or sister of such minor, without the leave of the said Collector of Revenue to such marriage first had and obtained, shall, on conviction before a Court of Session upon the prosecution of such Collector, be liable to fine not exceeding or to imprisonment not exceeding the term of with or without hard labor.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice.

Dated Fort William, the 12th February 1857.

WHEREAS it is provided by Act No. XLVI of 1850, that whenever any application shall be made to the Government for putting the said Act in force, in any town or suburb, notice thereof shall be given in the Government Gazette of the Presidency or place, and also by proclamation within such town or suburb, setting forth the purposes of the application, and giving reasonable time for all inhabitants of such town or suburb, to declare themselves for or against, the adoption of the said Act, or any of its provisions, and whereas application has been made to the Government by several persons, inhabitants of the village of

suburb of Baneebohoo, in the jurisdiction of
Thanaah Belgatchee, in the Furruckpore District,
 praying that the said Act No. XXVI. of 1850 may
 be put in force within the said village or suburb,
 for the purpose of improving its sanitary condi-
 tion; notice of the application aforesaid is hereby
 given, and all inhabitants of the said village or
 suburb of Baneebohoo are hereby informed, that
 each of them as are minded to declare themselves
 for or against the adoption of Act No. XXVI.
 of 1850 in the village or suburb of Baneebohoo,
 for the purpose indicated in the application afore-
 said, may declare themselves accordingly before
 H. C. Raikes, Esq., the Joint Magistrate of Fur-
 ruckpore, at any time during the usual Office
 hours before the 5th proximo, when the Joint
 Magistrate will be at Baneebohoo.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of
 Bengal,

A. W. RUSSELL,
 Under-Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 316.

Fort William, Home Department,
 The 13th February 1855.

Notifications.—The following list of further Con-
 tributions, received by the Reverend H. S. Fisher,
 Acting Archdeacon of Calcutta, in aid of the
 Fund for the Relief of the Families of Soldiers and
 Sailors engaged in the war with Russia, is pub-
 lished for general information:—

	Rs.
From Arracan,	617
From Sealkote, through the Reverend W. Boyle,	191
Total, Rupees,...	808

which will be remitted to England by the next
 Mail.

The total Subscriptions previously received by
 the Reverend H. S. Fisher, amounting to Rupees
 34,817-7-9, were remitted by him to England, by
 the Mail of the 9th January last, in two equal
 proportions, as follows:

To the Hon-
 orable Arthur Ken-
 nard, M. P.,
 "Treasurer of
 the Association
 for the Relief of
 the Widows and
 Orphans of Sea-
 men and Marines,
 in cases arising
 out of the pre-
 sent war,"

£ s. d. Rs. A. P.
 1,740 17 6 or 17,408 11 11

To the Ho-
 norable Major
 Powys, 60th Ri-
 fles, "Secretary,
 Central Associa-
 tion, in aid of the
 Wives and Fa-
 milies, Widows
 and Orphans of
 Soldiers, prisoners
 to the Enemy"

1,740 17 6 or 17,408 11 10

Total, ... 34,817 7 9

No. 321.

The 16th February 1855.

ECCLIASTICAL.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is
 pleased to permit the Reverend H. Lancelles,
 Chaplain of Saugor, to proceed to England on
 Medical Certificate for a period of eighteen
 months, from the date of departure of the vessel
 in which he may embark.

CECIL BEADON,
 Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 7.

Fort William, Financial Department,
 The 16th February 1855.

Appointments.—Mr. E. F. Harrison to be an
 Auditor of the Accounts of the Administrator
 General in Bengal, under Section XII. Act VII.
 of 1849. for the official year 1854-55, *vice*
 Mr. C. P. Hobhouse.

No. 8.

The 19th February 1855.

Mr. E. Grey to officiate as Assistant to the
 Sub-Treasurer, until further orders.

C. HUGH LUBINGTON,
 Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 217.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 12th February 1855.—
 Mr. E. James, Assistant to the Salt Agent at Tum-
 look, is vested with the powers described in Section
 XXV. Act XXIX. of 1838.

The 14th February 1855.—Mr. C. B. Skinner
 to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and the Col-
 lector of Jessore.

Mr. G. Barnes, Officiating Sub-Deputy Opium
 Agent of Chupra, is vested with the powers of a
 Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833.

Leave of Absence.—The 12th February 1855.
 —Mr. A. J. Sheridan, Medical Officer of Beer-
 bhoom, for one month, on private affairs.

Notification.—The 12th February 1855.—
 The Venerable J. H. Pratt, Archdeacon of Cal-
 cutta, reported his departure from India by the
 Ship *Sutlej*, on the 3rd instant.

The receipt of the following further Subscrip-
 tions to the Wellington Endowment Fund is ac-
 knowledged:—

N. H. E. Prowett, Esq., 100
 C. B. Trevor, Esq., 50
 Lieutenant W. H. Lumsden's Subscription, pub-
 lished in Gazette of the 3rd instant, read Rupees
 19 for Rupees 20

W. GREY,
 Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor
of the North-Western Provinces.**

No. 9 B. of 1855.

Revenue Department,

Head Quarters, Banda, the 14th February 1855.

Appointments.—Moulvee Mahomed Mobeen to be Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate in Zillah Agra.

Ubdool Hukeem to be Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate in Zillah Saharanpore.

W. Muir,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 497 of 1855.

Judicial Department,

Agra, the 13th February 1855.

Notification.—The unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted in Orders of 9th December last, No. 2465A, to Syud Tussoddunk Hussein Khan, Principal Sudder Ameen of Cawnpore, is cancelled from the 16th ultimo, the date on which he joined his appointment at Allahabad.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor,
North-Western Provinces,

C. P. CARMICHAEL,

Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

**General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor
General of India in Council.**

Fort William, 14th February 1855.

No. 237 A. of 1855.—As the extra Ammunition Waggon, reserved in Magazines for issue to Troops and Batteries of Horse and Foot Artillery on Service, are drawn by Bullocks, the Commissariat supplying the Cattle and the Ordnance Department the Draft Equipment, the words "the Harness and" are to be expunged from the 8th paragraph of Government General Order No. 358, of the 23rd September 1848.

No. 237 B. of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick certificate:—

Surgeon Duncan Stewart, } For fifteen months,
M. D., Presidency Surgeon, } under the new Regulations, from the 9th April
&c. &c., ... } next.

F. D. ATKINSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

in the Mily. Dept.

**General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the
Council of India in Council.**

Fort William, 19th February 1855.

No. 247 of 1855.—The following Rules, which are in accordance with War Office Regulations on the subject, are to be substituted for paras. 21, 22 and 23, page 316, Pay Code of 1849:—

21. A Pay Master of Her Majesty's Service serving in India, who may be absent on Indian Allowances, with leave from his Regiment on account of certified ill health, is permitted to draw,

for a period not exceeding twelve months, an extra allowance to the extent not exceeding 5 Shillings or 2 Rupees a day, that he may remunerate the Officer or Committee who may do his duties. All applications for such allowance will be accompanied by a statement of the sum intended to be allowed by him for the performance of his duties. After the expiration of twelve months he will himself remunerate the Officer or Committee nominated to perform his duties at the rate which may be agreed upon. He will also remunerate them in like manner when proceeding on leave on private affairs.

22. Whether a Committee or an individual Officer be appointed to act for the Pay Master, the above allowance of 5 Shillings per diem must not, under any circumstance, be exceeded.

23. On the departure of a Regimental Pay Master from India without Indian Allowances, or when a full vacancy is occasioned from whatever cause, or the Indian Allowances of a Pay Master are otherwise saved to Government, the Officer or Committee, under such circumstances, appointed to do the duty of Pay Master, shall receive at the public expense the Office Allowance and 10 Shillings or 4 Rupees per diem.

No. 248 of 1855.—The following Extract from Fort St. George Government General Order No. 3, dated 5th January 1855, is confirmed:—

"The following Officer is permitted to return to Europe on Medical certificate:

"Lieutenant A. Combe, 65th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, under the old Regulations."

No. 249 of 1855.—The Pay, Batta, and other Allowances, for February 1855, of the Troops at the Presidency and at the other Stations of the Army, will be issued on or after Saturday, the 10th proximo.

Fort William, 20th February 1855.

No. 250 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick certificate:—

Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel David Birrell,	} For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.
of the 52nd Regiment, Native Infantry,	
Assistant Surgeon James Stuart Morrison, M. D., of the Medical Department,	} For three years, under the old Regulations.
...	

No. 251 of 1855.—The Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotion:—

22nd Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign Thomas Edward Lindsey to be Lieutenant, from the 24th of December 1854, *vice* Lieutenant Duncan Pratt, deceased.

No. 252 of 1855.—Mr. Thomas Chadwick Graham, whose appointment was announced in Government General Order No. 93, of the 19th January 1855, having satisfied Government on the points of qualification prescribed by existing Regulations, is admitted to the Service from the 13th February 1855 as a Cadet of Cavalry on this Establishment, and promoted to the rank of Cornet, leaving the date of his Commission for future adjustment.

No. 253 of 1855.—The Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotions:—

Regiment of Artillery.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel John Lealand Mowatt to be Lieutenant-Colonel, Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Samuel Reid to be Major, First Lieutenant Albert George Austen to be Captain, Second Lieutenant James Ronald Martin to be 1st Lieutenant,

From the 20th February 1855, in succession to Lieut. Colonel William Anderson, C. B., retired.

No. 254 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer has returned to his duty on this Establishment, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors:—

Date of Arrival at Fort William.

Lieutenant Lionel Radford Newhouse, of the 19th Regiment Native Infantry, 19th Feb. 1855.

No. 255 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Gentleman is admitted to the Service, in conformity with his appointment by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, as an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment:—

Date of Arrival at Fort William.

Medical Department.

Mr. Augustin FitzGerald, 19th Feb. 1855.

No. 256 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs:—

Surgeon George Gilbert Brown, M. D., of the Medical Department, For two years, under the new Regulations.

No. 257 of 1855.—Captain Archibald Oliver Wood, of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed leave of absence from the 25th February to 25th May 1855, to visit Bombay, with permission to proceed thence to Europe on Furlough, for three years, on private affairs, under the old Regulations.

No. 258 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officers are appointed to do duty with the Invalids of the Hon'ble Company's Service proceeding to England on the Ship *Alfred*, viz.:—

Captain and Brevet Major Hugh Mackenzie, of the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, in charge. Surgeon F. Thompson, 8th Regiment Native Infantry, in Medical charge.

F. D. ATKINSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, in the Milty. Dept.

Notification.

THE Settlement of the South Grand Division of the Town of Calcutta under Act XXIII. of 1850, having been completed, no further application for revision of assessment in this Division will be received. The Settlement of the North Grand Division is now approaching completion, and as it is necessary, that all claims to revision should be disposed of within a limited period, owners of holdings in this Division disposed to object to their respective Settlements, are hereby required to come forward before the 31st of

March ensuing, as no application filed after the above date will be attended to.

The above Notification is published under the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division.

F. A. LUBHINGTON, Collector.

CALCUTTA;
Collector's Office,
The 1st February 1855.

Notice.

THE General Treasury will be closed on Saturday the 3rd and Monday the 5th proximo, on account of the Hindoo Holidays, Dole Jatra.

J. I. HARVEY, Sub-Treasurer.

General Treasury,
The 20th February 1855.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office at the Presidency up to 4 p. m. of the 1st March 1855, for the supply of the under-mentioned articles to Troops in the Presidency Division of the Army for one year from 1st May 1855.

Tenders will be received for each article separately, agreeably to Forms now open for inspection at the above Office, and they will be opened and read on the 2nd March 1855, at noon precisely, in the presence of such parties as may choose to attend.

The sums noted opposite each item will be required as a deposit with corresponding Tenders; and all further particulars may be obtained on application at the Commissariat Office.

FOR ONE YEAR.	DEPOSIT.
Meat for Troops, - - - - -	Co.'s Ra 500
Coffee, - - - - -	" 500
Sea and River Provisions, - - -	" 500
Bhur Boats, - - - - -	" 100
Butter, - - - - -	" 100
Castor Oil, - - - - -	" 100
Chickens, - - - - -	" 100
Eggs, - - - - -	" 100
Firewood, - - - - -	" 100
Milk, - - - - -	" 100
Rum Punches, - - - - -	" 200
Salt, Table, } - - - - -	" 100
Do. Common, }	" 100
Suet, - - - - -	" 100
Three Dozen Chests and Packing Cases, - - - - -	" 100
Lanterns, - - - - -	" 100
Copper Water Vessels, - - - - -	" 100
Vegetables for Troops in Barrack and Hospital, - - - - -	" 100
Bread, - - - - -	" 500

R. D. MACPHERSON, Dy. Asst. Commy. Genl.

FORT WILLIAM;
Commissariat Office,
The 7th February 1855.

NOTICE.—Mean Time was this-day shown to the Shipping in the River, from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, Two Seconds (2s.) before Mean Noon.

ORRER CAVANAGH, Major, Town Major.

Fort William,
February 19th 1855.

In the Matter of the Estate of Sally Murray, deceased, Ramcomul Ghose *versus* Michael Desterro DaSelva, Philip DaCruz, and Jasinto Velasquez.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal made in this Cause, bearing date the Eleventh day of December 1854, the residuary Legatees described in the Will of Sally Murray, deceased, late of Blackburn's Lane, in the City of Calcutta, or the legal personal representatives of such of the said residuary Legatees as are dead, and the Creditors of the said Sally Murray, deceased, are hereby required to come in and prove their respective Claims before John Cochrane, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

G. O. BERRY,
*Plaintiff's Attorney,
In formd Pauperis.*

CALCUTTA;
*Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 2nd day of Feb. 1855.*

Notice.

To be re-sold, pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in the Cause of Goorooopersaud Chowdry, Complainant, and Womeschunder Paul Chowdry and William Nelson Hedger, Defendants, by original Bill, and John David Bell and Ramapersaud Roy, Executors of the last Will and Testament of William Nelson Hedger, deceased, Complainants, and Goorooopersaud Chowdry and Womeschunder Paul Chowdry, Defendants, by Bill of Revivor, before the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 5th day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock in the noon, all that Talook No. 1, consisting of thirty-two Mouzas namely in Turruff Roghuonanthpore, Mouza Neiz Roghuonanthpore, Mouza Nurallahpore, Mouza Kunduppore, Mouza Kachanuddy in Turruff Hajrokoty, Mouza Neiz Hajrokoty Bagumpore, Mouza Santarah, Mouza Dooragopemohul in Turruff Mohurpore, Mouza Neiz Mohurpore, Mouza Khutterparah, Mouza Dhandoy, Mouza Mirzapore, Mouza Suruscoty in Turruff Barooehatty, Mouza Neiz Barooehatty, Mouza Khanlibnagore, Mouza Seecurpore, Mouza Burlindoly, Mouza Rogoorampore, Mouza Sahapore in Turruff Jallahbad, Mouza Neiz Jallahbad, Mouza Muminkhaly, Mouza Sugong, Mouza Boydpore, Mouza Kharedobubah in Turruff Botral, Mouza Neiz Botral, Mouza Akrah, Mouza Singbol, Mouza Gapesonah, Mouza Boztrah, Mouza Nunparah, Mouza Monah and Mouza Sunkurpore, situate, lying, and being in Pergunnah Bagmarah and in the Zillah of Baraset, and also a lower-roomed brick-built Katcherry batty and four Huts with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation, one biggah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Soorooleah, in Pergunnah Bagmarah and Dateeah and in the Zillah of Baraset and bounded in manner following: (that is to say) on the North by Kalwotuck Nudgy; on the East and South by a Bazar and on the West by Putit land.

Particulars of which, and the Conditions of Sale, may be had at the said Master's Office, or at the Office of Messrs. Smoult and Spiller, Attorneys for the Executors of W. N. Hedger, deceased.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

Messrs. SMOULT AND SPILLER, Attorneys.

CALCUTTA;
*Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 15th January 1855.*

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY.
Sreemutty Opoorbomoney Dossee *versus* Radhakisto Sain, Sreemutty Nagoorce Dossee, and Sreemutty Mutty Dossee.

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to the Second Article of the Thirty-ninth Equity Rule of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-four, an application will be made to this Honorable Court, on Thursday, the Eighth day of March next, on behalf of the Complainant above-named, for an order that the Bill of Complaint filed in this Cause be taken *pro confesso* against Sreemutty Mutty Dossee, one of the Defendants above-named, for want of her answer to the said Bill of Complaint, dated this 5th day of February 1855.

W. F. GILLANDERS,
*Complainant's Solicitor,
In formd Pauperis.*

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Takoor-doss Kur, of No. 54-1, Hogulcooriah, in Calcutta, Permit Sircar, in the service of Mr. P. Neuville, Merchant, and Nilcomul Mitter, also of No. 54-1, Hogulcooriah, aforesaid, a Mohurir in the service of Messrs. Leach, Rawson and Co., Insolvents.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvents, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 13th day of February instant; and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

In the matter of Takoor-doss Kur, of No. 54-1, Hogulcooriah, in Calcutta, Permit Sircar, in the service of Mr. P. Neuville, Merchant, and Nilcomul Mitter, also of No. 54-1, Hogulcooriah, aforesaid, a Mohurir in the service of Messrs. Leach, Rawson and Co., Insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 13th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing in this matter should be on Saturday, the 14th day of April next, and that the said Insolvents should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Wight and Orr, Attorneys.

In the matter of Robert Burkinyoung, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 10th day of February instant, it was ordered that the first Saturday in the month of March, in the year 1856, should be appointed for the further hearing in this matter; and unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent shall be

discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims and demands of and against the said Insolvent, at the time of filing his petition for relief.

Grant and Rogers, Attorneys.

In the matter of John Lyall the Elder and others, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 10th day of February instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1852 until the 31st day of January 1853, was filed, and may be inspected at the Office of the Chief Clerk; and it was ordered, that Saturday, the 3rd day of March next, should be appointed for the further hearing in this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

“Any Creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend, and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.”

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Sir Thomas Edward Mitchell Turton, Baronet, Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 10th day of February instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of June 1854 until the 1st day of February 1855, was filed, and may be inspected at the Office of the Chief Clerk; and it was ordered, that Saturday, the 3rd day of March next, should be appointed for the further hearing in this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

“Any Creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend, and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.”

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Peter Lowrie Pew, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 10th day of February instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 14th day of July 1849 until the 1st day of February 1855, was filed, and may be inspected at the Office of the Chief Clerk; and it was ordered, that Saturday, the 3rd day of March next, should be appointed for the further hearing in this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

“Any Creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend, and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.”

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Francis Bailey and others, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 10th day of February instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 16th day of April 1849 until the 31st day of January 1855, was filed, and may be inspected at the Office of the Chief Clerk; and it was ordered, that Saturday, the 3rd day of March next, should be appointed for the fur-

ther hearing in this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

“Any Creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend, and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.”

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Charles Pierrepont Lucas, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 10th day of February instant, it was ordered that the Assignee should pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 6,615-3-2, to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, a dividend of Company's Rupees 6s per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved, as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts, or any of them, shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Charles Robert Lackersteen and another, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 10th day of February instant, it was ordered that the Assignee should pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 6,507-2-9, to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, a dividend of Company's Rupees 1 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved, as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts, or any of them, shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court, from time to time, for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Frederick William Birch, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 10th day of February instant, it was ordered that the Assignee should pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 4,136-11-6, to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, a dividend of Company's Rupees 1 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved, as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts, or any of them, shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of James Francis Corcoran, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 10th day of February instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 8,876-14-0, to and amongst all the Creditors

upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, a dividend of Company's Rupees 25 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved, as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts, or any of them, shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. COCHRAN, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Coonjoololl, formerly of Burra Bazar, Trader, an Insolvent.

In the matter of James Alexander Cockburn, of Wellington Square, in Calcutta, late an Officiating Superintendent, Barrackpore Government Park, and now a Sectioner in the Home Department, an Insolvent.

Notice, that applications for *ad interim* protection orders have been this day made by the said several Insolvents, and that such applications will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 27th day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvents, desirous of opposing such applications, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Insolvents in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, 19th February 1855.

In the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Singapore.

In the matters of Pakeer and Serang Madar Saw, late Ship Provisioners; Rahamansaw, late a Trader; Vanjoor, late a Hawker; and John Graham Boyd, late an Assistant in the firm of Dare and Company, and formerly carrying on Trade as a Merchant and Agent, in the name of John Boyd, at No. 78, Flinder's Lane, West, in the Town of Melbourne and Province of Victoria, respectively, of Singapore, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given, that Petitions have been filed in the said Court by the above-named Insolvents, praying for the benefit of the Act, and that the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents, respectively, have been vested in the Official Assignee of the said Court. The matters of the Petitions of the said Insolvents will be heard at the Court House at Singapore, on Tuesday, the Tenth day of April next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Any Creditor intending to oppose the discharge of any of the said Insolvents must give notice thereof in writing to such Insolvents three clear days before the day of hearing, and a like notice to the Chief Clerk on or before the day preceding the day of hearing.

H. O. CALDWELL,

Chief Clerk,

Singapore.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE,
SINGAPORE,
27th January 1855.

Sheriff's Office, 14th February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the 1st day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the 1st day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which persons are required to take notice.

R. S. PALMER,

Sheriff.

মহরিক আকিস ৭ ফেব্রুয়ারি ১৮৫৫ সাল।

সম্রাটর দেওরা যাইতেছে যে আগামি ১ মার্চ ১৮৫৫ সাল বৃহস্পতিবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলেমের এবং তাহার অধীনাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্তে বঙ্গদেশের কোর্ট উইলেমের অগ্রিম কোর্ট আপন আদালত দ্বারা ওয়রটের মিনর এবং এডমিরেলটী অর্থাৎ সম্রাট নমুদু নম্রকোর মোকদ্দমা নিম্নলিখিত জন এক লেখিতান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই লেখিতান শুভকাল পর্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক, এবিধ সকলে স্বরণ রাখুন।

R. S. PALMER,

Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale, Calcutta, 21st February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the Eighth day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Court House, by virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas* in his hands against the Effects of Kesub Chunder Roy—

The Right, Title and Interest of the said Kesub Chunder Roy, of, in, and to the following Landed Property, viz. :—

1. One-third part or share of, in and to an Upper-roomed Brick-built Messuage, Tenement or Family Dwelling House, with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation Two Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at Digur, in Pergunnah Ockrah, and in the Zillah of Baraset.

2. Also a piece or parcel of Land, containing by estimation Seventeen Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at the same place.

3. Also a Thatched Gowalbaty, with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation Eighteen Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at the same place.

4. Also a piece or parcel of Land, with several trees growing thereon, containing by estimation Fifteen Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at the same place.

5. Also a piece or parcel of Garden Ground, with several trees growing thereon, containing by estimation Two Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at the same place.

6. Also a Tank, commonly called Bagdee Poos-kurnee, with a piece or parcel of land and several trees thereon, containing by estimation Two Biggahs and Ten Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at the same place.

7. Also a piece or parcel of Garden Ground, with several trees growing thereon, containing by estimation Ten Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at the same place.

8. Also another piece or parcel of Garden Ground, with several trees growing thereon, containing by estimation Five Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at the same place.

9. Also another piece or parcel of Garden Ground, with several trees growing thereon, containing by estimation Ten Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at Gungapore in Pergunnah Annurpore, and in the Zillah aforesaid.

10. Also another piece or parcel of Garden Ground, with several trees growing thereon and a Tank, containing by estimation Forty Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at Digur, in Pergunnah Ockrah, and in the Zillah aforesaid.

11. Also a Talook consisting of three Mouzahs, viz., Mouzah Neiz Tay Ghurrah, Mouzah Digrab, and Mouzah Kaloopore, situate, lying and being at Tay Ghurrah, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid.

12. And also a Talook consisting of three Mouzahs, viz., Mouzah Neiz Narainpore, Mouzah Sreekistopore, and Mouzah Dhopdharma, situate, lying and being in Dhee Narainpore, in Pergunnah Ockrah, and in the Zillah aforesaid.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

R. S. PALMER,
Sheriff.

Notice

Is hereby given, that at a general and quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at the Office of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in the Town of Calcutta, on Saturday, the Tenth day of February instant, it was ordered that the assessment of the quarter February, March and April 1855, shall be the assessment of the quarter May, June and July next ensuing. And further, that as intimated in the public Notification, issued under the authority of the said Justices, on the Tenth day of November last, no appeals in any way affecting the Rate-books will be received in the Office of the said Justices during the present Sessions, in order to afford the Assessor time to prepare new Books containing the Rates of Assessment, names of parties, and Numbers of premises in the said Town, as they stand at present.

W. L. HARWOOD,
Clerk to the Justices.

CALCUTTA,
Police Office,
10th February 1855.

General Post Office Notifications.

Export Overland Mail via Southampton and Marseilles, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer "Hindustan," direct from Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given, for general information, that the Mails for Suez and the intermediate Ports, (Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore and Hong-Kong,) intended for transmission by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam vessel *Hindustan*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday the 22d instant.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office,
The 13th February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an After-packet for the P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Hindustan* will be made up at this Office, on Friday, the 23rd instant, at 3 P. M., with the chance of overtaking her at Kedgerree.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM,
General Post Office,
The 15th February 1855.

No. 2405.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for the Straits and China for transmission per Steamer *Chusan* will be closed at this Office, on Wednesday, the 21st instant.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office,
The 14th February 1855.

No. 1416.

Notice.

THE Public are informed, that under arrangements made by the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, the Contract Packets conveying the Europe Mails, will, in future, take their departure from Calcutta to Suez, &c., on the 9th and 23rd of each month, except during the months of May, June and July, when they will leave five days earlier; and that the Mails will therefore be closed at the Calcutta General Post Office on the evening previous to the dates above specified for the departure of the Steamers.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Post Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th February 1855.

Post Office Notice.

ACCORDING to the instructions of Her Majesty's Post Master General, Postage must be levied in advance on all Newspapers and Prices Current sent from India by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Contract Mail Steamers to places in the Indian Seas, which are not British Possessions. The Postage Charge is One Penny, i. e. Nine Pie on Newspapers and Two Pence, i. e. One Anna and a half, on Prices Current. The Postage on Newspapers must be paid in money. Postage on Letters must be paid by Stamps fixed to the Letter.

Annexed is a corrected Table, to be substituted for that published in the *Calcutta Government Gazette* of the 7th October:—

Table showing the Routes by which, and the chief places to which Letters can be sent from India, by Her Majesty's Contract Mail Steamers, and also the Rules relating to the Payment of British Postage in India.

Route.	Names of Places.	Rules regarding payment of British Postage on Letters.	Postage on Newspapers and Prices Current.
Red Sea,.....	Suez, Cairo, Alexandria, or any other place in Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, Greece, Levant, and Foreign Europe,	Postage must be pre-paid,	Free.
Via Southampton,	Great Britain, United States, Canada, Foreign Europe,	Postage can be pre-paid, or not, at the option of the sender, Cannot be pre-paid, Ditto,	Free.
Via Marseilles,	Great Britain, Foreign Europe,	Cannot be pre-paid, Must be pre-paid,	Free.
Via Trieste,	Great Britain, Foreign Europe,	Must be pre-paid, Ditto,	Free.
Indian Seas,	Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Malacca, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong,	Can be pre-paid, or not, at the option of the sender,	Newspapers, free. Prices Current, One Penny and Nine Pie.
Via Galle or Singapore,	Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, Australian Colonies,	Must be pre-paid,	Ditto ditto.
Via Galle or Singapore,	China (except Hong-Kong,) Manilla, Batavia, Java, Bourbon, Any place not a British possession,	Must be pre-paid,	Postage to be pre-paid on Newspapers, One Penny; Prices Current, Two Pence; i. e., Nine Pie and One Anna and Six Pie. Only one Paper can be sent in one Cover.

H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the

Post Office in India.

ERRATUM.

THERE is an omission in the last column of the Post Office Notice regarding English Postage, dated 27th December 1854, in the Division marked "Indian Seas" and in the first Division "Vid Galle or Singapore," "Postage of One Penny must be levied in advance on Prices Current for the place named therein."

No. 1417.

Notice.

The Public are informed, that the P. and O. Company have, with the sanction of H. M.'s Government, abandoned for the present, the portion of their Contract between Singapore and the Australian Colonies, and that, therefore, until further arrangements, no Steam-packet will be provided to convey the Mails for Australia.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Post-master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th February 1855. }

No. 1425.

Notice.

INTIMATION having been received from Her Majesty's General Post Office, London, that the Europe Mails for Penang, Singapore and China, will in future be forwarded only once a month from London; the public are informed, that in order to meet the above arrangement, the Indian Mails for those places will also be despatched but once a month, viz., on the 22nd, excepting in May, June and July, when, in consequence of the earlier departure of the Contract Steamers, the Mails will be made up five days sooner.

The Packet Service which has hitherto not extended beyond Hong-Kong, will in future be carried on to Shanghai.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Post-master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th February 1855. }

Notice.

1. THE sale of Postage Stamp Labels to the Public will commence on the 20th instant.

2. The Stamps now available are of the value of One Anna and Half Anna.

3. The Calcutta Postage Stamps can be purchased at the Office of the Collector of Calcutta and at the General Post Office.

4. Purchasers of Stamps of the value of nine Rupees or more will be entitled to discount at the rate of four annas for every nine Rupees paid. This discount will be allowed only on Stamps purchased at a public Treasury.

5. Persons wishing to purchase a smaller number of Stamps than nine Rupees worth can procure them at the Post Office or from any licensed Judicial Stamp-vendor, but on such purchases no account will be claimable.

6. Each Sheet of Postage Stamps contains 96 Labels. The Sheets are not gummed. Persons who may buy a whole Sheet are recommended to apply gum to the Sheet rather than to each Stamp.

7. Before dropping any letter into the Letter Box, care should be taken that the Postage Stamps

by which the Postage is paid are firmly attached to the letter, and that the gum or paste is dry.

8. Letters found in the Box without Stamps will be liable to be despatched bearing Postage, and will in that case be charged with double Postage on delivery.

H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the Post Office in India.

THE attention of the Public is drawn to Sections XVII. of the Post Office Rules, which prohibits Delivery Peons from delivering any letter, without, at the same time, exacting payment of any postage which may be due on it; and direct them, if detained, to return the letter to the Post Office.

2. The Delivery Peons of the Calcutta Post Office are now required to pay in advance the postage due on letters made over to them for delivery, and the Calcutta Post Office authorities have been desired to enforce strictly the provisions of the Section quoted above.

H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the Post Office in India.

Notice.

IN accordance with the following Clause of the Post Office Act XVII. of 1854, the public are informed, that the enclosure of letters in Banghy Parcels, on the lines of road specified in the subjoined list, will subject the parties posting them to the penalties prescribed in that Section.

G. PATON,

Post-master General, N. W. P.

Camp Cawnpore,

Dated 16th February 1855. }

XVI. Whenever the Post Master General of any Presidency shall have notified in the Official Gazette, that the Banghy Post is conveyed in the same carriage with the Letter Post along any line of road, it shall not be lawful to send by the Banghy Post any letter or written communication of less weight than twelve tolahs, or any packet of newspapers; and every person who shall knowingly send by the Banghy Post, along any such line of road, any such letter, written communication, or newspaper, enclosed in a parcel, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding Fifty Rupees, and Postage shall be charged for every such letter, packet, or newspaper, as if sent separately by the Letter Post.

(True copy)

G. PATON,

Post-master General, N. W. P.

LIST.

From.	To.
	MAIN LINES.
Agra,	.. Nyaee Tal.
Ditto,	.. Indore.
Ditto,	.. Hoshungabad, via Goonah.
Ditto,	.. Jabulpore.
Banarce,	.. Nagpore, via Mirzapoor and Jabulpore.
Ditto,	.. Peshawar, via Delhi and Lahore.
Banda,	.. Agra, via Etawa, Hamirpore and Calpee.
Cawnpore,	.. Neemuch, via Calpee, Jhansi and Beepore.
Shajehanpore,	.. Jemaspore, via Lucknow.

DIVISIONAL LIST.

Agra.	.. Muttra.
Ditto.	.. Puttygurh.
Allahabad.	.. Mungowah.
Amrohar.	.. Goruckpoor and Betish.
Almorah.	.. Nynce Tal.
Ditto.	.. Greesungur.
Ajmere.	.. Bhowanee and Hansi.
Ditto.	.. Deesa and Ahoo, via Nusserebad and Kripoorah.
Benares.	.. Jounpoor.
Ditto.	.. Ghaseepoor.
Barreilly.	.. Secunderabad, via Aneopahar.
Ditto.	.. Agra and Muttra, via Hattara.
Ditto.	.. Mooradabad.
Ditto.	.. Peeleebheet.
Banda.	.. Futehpoor.
Ditto.	.. Myher and Nagodl.
Balhoor.	.. Ellichpoor.
Cawnpore.	.. Goruckpoor, via Lucknow.
Delhi.	.. Jeypoor.
Ditto.	.. Sirsa and Fazilka.
Ditto.	.. Bhowanee.
Ditto.	.. Saharunpoor.
Eripoorah.	.. Neerach.
Falee.	.. Joudhpoor.
Etawah.	.. Mynpoory.
Peresapore.	.. Lahore.
Ditto.	.. Fazilka and Sirsa.
Hameerpoor.	.. Futeypoor.
Hoshungabad.	.. Sanger.
Ditto.	.. Jubulpoor.
Indore.	.. Jewrah, via Mahidpoor and Gajain.
Jullunder.	.. Goordaspoor.
Ditto.	.. Kangra.
Kalka.	.. Umballa.
Kotah.	.. Ajmeer, via Nusserebad.
Ditto.	.. Secpore.
Karnaul.	.. Meerut.
Ditto.	.. Saharunpoor.
Ditto.	.. Hansi.
Lahore.	.. Mooltan.
Ditto.	.. Dera Ismail Khan.
Dera Ismail Khan.	.. Bunnoo.
Lahore.	.. Jhang.
Meerut.	.. Delhi.
Ditto.	.. Mooradabad.
Mooradabad.	.. Moosuffernagur, via Bijnore.
Mooltan.	.. Dera Ismail Khan.
Ditto.	.. Asni, via Dera Ghasee Khan.
Muttra.	.. Delhi.
Ditto.	.. Bhertpoor.
Ditto.	.. Rewaree.
Rowgong.	.. Jhansi.
Rawal Pindoe.	.. Bunnoo and Kohat.
Ditto.	.. Hazara.
Sanger.	.. Mirzapoor and Benares.
Sealkote.	.. Goordaspoor.
Saharunpoor.	.. Landow.
Sirsa and Fazilka.	.. Bhaugulpoor.
Wuzerebad.	.. Shehpoor.
Ditto.	.. Sealkote.

G. PATON,

Post-master General, N. W. P.

Circular Memorandum.

AGRA, the 23rd December 1854.

POST MASTERS are requested in future to make up separate Packets for Meean Meer, where a Post Office will be opened on the 1st January 1855, subordinate to the Post Master of Lahore.

All Packets and Parcels for the said Post Office are to be sent in transit to Jullunder, where they will be sorted and put up in one Bag, to be delivered to the Runner stationed at Shalamar by the Mail Cart driver.

(Signed) G. PATON,

Post-master General, N. W. P.

(True Copy.)

SALIS RAE,

Head Clerk, Post-master General's Office.

Notice.

AGRA, the 27th December 1854.

At the request of the Post Master, Nagpore, the Post Master General, N. W. P., begs to notify to the public, that Post Offices have been established at the following places, in the province of Nagpore; and letters, packets, &c., can be posted for despatch to the said places, in any Post Office whatever in these provinces:—

Raipore.
Chanda.
Hingunghot.
Chundwarra.
Bundara.

G. PATON,

Post-master General, N. W. P.

Circular No. 11.

AGRA, the 26th December 1854.

TO THE POST MASTER.

SIR,—A Post Office has been opened at the City of Wuzerebad, which is six miles distant from the Cantonment of Wuzerebad; and letters should in future be made up in packets accordingly, as they may be for the residents of City or Cantonment of Wuzerebad.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

G. PATON,

Post-master General, N. W. P.

London and Eastern Bank.

REFERRING to the Government Notification, No. 5, dated Fort William, Financial Department, 24th January 1855, giving notice of the intention of Government to withdraw the authority hitherto granted to the Government Agent at Fort William, and to the Accountants General and the Sub-Treasurers at Fort Saint George and Bombay, to act as Agents on behalf of Proprietors of Government Securities, or Shares in the Capital Stock of the Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay respectively.

THE LONDON AND EASTERN BANK offers to receive charge and undertake the safe custody of any Government Securities and Certificates of Shares in the Bank of Bengal, and other local stock, which the Proprietors may wish to deposit with the Bank; and will receive the interest on such Government Securities, and the dividend on such Bank-share certificates, and other local stock, as it falls due, and either remit the amount of such interest and dividend to England in Bills of the Bank, or pay the amount as Proprietors may desire.

The London and Eastern Bank will also receive remittances for investment in Government Securities, Bank of Bengal Shares and other stock, and will negotiate the sale of such Securities and stock, when required to do so.

One quarter per cent commission will be charged on the sale or purchase of Government Securities and Bank stock, &c., and on realizing interest and dividends. But when the proceeds of Government Paper or other stock, or the interest on

dividends on the same, are to be remitted through the Bank, no commission will be charged.

J. MACKELLAR, Agent.

London and Eastern Bank, }
Calcutta, January 30, 1855. }

Advertisement.

With reference to Government Notification No. 5, Fort William, Financial Department 26th January 1855,—

The Oriental Bank Corporation will undertake the safe custody of Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Bengal, and other local Stocks, free of all charge.

Will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due on the following terms:—

If to be remitted through the Corporation, ... without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ... ½ % Cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or if sold, on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ... ½ % Cent.

On the sale of Government Paper or other Stock, the proceeds of which are to be remitted through the Corporation, ... without charge.

WM. ANDERSON, Agent.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, }
Calcutta, 29th January 1855. }

India General Steam Navigation Company.

Notice is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company, will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday, the 12th of March next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for passing the Accounts and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of the Directors,

J. F. STACE,

Secretary.

Oliver Street Ghaut, }
12th February 1855. }

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore subsisting between SIR CHARLES FORBES, Baronet, WILLIAM HAY LEITH and JAMES MALCOLMSON, under the Firm of FORBES, FORBES and Co. of this City, East India Agents, was dissolved, by mutual consent, by the retirement of the said WILLIAM HAY LEITH on 31st December 1854, and a new Partnership has this day been formed between the remaining Partners, SIR CHARLES FORBES, Baronet, and JAMES MALCOLMSON, and JOHN BOWMAN, formerly of FORBES and Co. of Bombay, by whom all debts due to, or by the late Partnership, will be received and paid, and by whom the Business will be carried on as before, under the same Firm of FORBES, FORBES and Co.

CHAR. FORBES.
W. H. LEITH.
JAS. MALCOLMSON.
JNO. BOWMAN.

London, January 1st 1855.

Notice.

THE undersigned have this day commenced Business as Merchants and Agents, under the style of LARFENT, SAUNDERS AND CO.

A. DE H. LARFENT.

J. A. B. SAUNDERS.

31, Tank Square; }
Calcutta, 5th Feb. 1855. }

Grindlay and Co., Army and General Agents, Calcutta.

WE beg to announce, that we have established a BRANCH of our Firm at CALCUTTA, and have authorized Mr. CHARLES JAMES GROOM to sign for us per procuration.

GRINDLAY AND CO.

13, Old Post Office Street, }
Calcutta, 1st January 1855. }

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. JOHN COWIE in our Firm ceased on the 31st December last.

COLVIN, AINSLIE, COWIE AND CO.

Calcutta, }
20th February 1855. }

Notice.

WE have this day admitted into our Firm MR. REGINALD FREDERICK REMINGTON, late of Messrs. REMINGTON and Co. of Bombay, and Mr. JOHN COWIE, late of Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE, COWIE and Co. of Calcutta.

CRAWFORD, COLVIN AND CO.

London, }
1st January 1855. }

LOST.—The under-mentioned Bank of Bengal, Notes:—

No. 13274, 29576, 38070, of 50 Rs. each.

„ 19662, 24444, „ 25 „ „

„ 16848, 28662, „ 20 „ „

„ 15020, „ 10 „ „

Payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

LOST.—Two Bank of Bengal Notes, No. 10270 for Rupees 100, and No. 04124 for Rupees 10, payments of which have been stopped at the Bank.

LOST.—Second Half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 27952, for Company's Rupees 20. Payment stopped at the Bank.

CAUTION.—The Bank of Bengal Note, No. 45128, of 16th September 1852, for Rupees 100, has been lost, and payment stopped at the Bank.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1855.

Insolvent Estates.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO THE 31ST JANUARY 1855.

NOTICES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependancies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
...	222279 5 0	102456 9 9	22041 4 11	10181 6 4 of which Rs. 5794 is applicable to the Dividend in course of payment.	0 0 0	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
...	2023 6 8	0 0 0	1049 9 5	972 13 10	441 7 0	The balance in hand is reserved to satisfy certain disputed claims. Nothing farther is expected.
...	121112 1 9	104208 1 8	16918 7 0	1595 9 1	0 0 0	There are some outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery. Unclaimed Dividends in Court. One Policy of Insurance for Rs. 4000.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balances there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outcome of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Bealson and Co.	20425 14 10	23645 6 10	6041 1 3	600 3 10	0 0 0	There are some outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Boyd and Co.	10137 6 4	0 0 0	9000 10 10	1136 5 6	1136 5 6	Some outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Unclaimed Dividends in Court. Some suits long pending. Nothing further is recoverable. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Brown, Shand and Co.	317317 3 0	463731 1 4	331630 6 3	9905 11 5 of which Rs. 4213 0 0 is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	2300 0 0	
Colvin and Co.	121035 10 11	70459 0 7	12443 9 5	39423 0 11 of which Rs. 26731 is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain and unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Croftenden, MacKillop and Co.	63413 4 3	48714 3 7	8631 9 2	6017 7 6 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto
Dwight, Alsd and Anderson, ..	301816 14 3	55531 3 5	233733 14 6	12350 13 4	3367 13 3	Nothing more recoverable. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Ferguson and Co.	119231 11 2	94122 4 7	13795 0 11	11364 5 3 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Some outstanding debts, but uncertain as to recovery. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Ferguson, Brothers and Co.	135903 8 3	53176 6 2	60339 15 4	9769 2 1 a portion of which is applicable to some former Dividends and unadjusted claims.	2700 0 0	Some outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
James and Co.	33377 9 4	21262 5	15363 5 9	3651 9 2 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Quinn, Collingford Co.	14673 0 11	7235 10 1	7023 7 7	373 15 3	0 0 0	Nothing further is expected to be realized.
W. O. Henry,	1830 15 3	0 0 0	1099 11 3	781 3 7	441 7 0	Further recoveries uncertain.
W. O. Henry and Co.	107307 13 3	0 0 0	63153 13 3	44049 0 6	23333 14 10	There are outstandings in course of recovery but uncertain as to amount, one law-suit pending for a considerable amount.

G. F. Hodgkinson and Co.	21890 8 6	0 0	0357 7 0	15332 15	12800 0 0	A large claim against a firm in London which denies it entirely. Accounts unadjusted; a law-suit pending. Very little further recoverable.
Hogben Brothers,	212857 7 4	8821 7 5	178387 5 8	27798 10 8	0 0 0	
and Co.'s Paper for Ra. 16000.				and Co.'s Paper for Ra. 16000, of which balance Ra. 24820 is applicable to the Dividend now payable.		
12839 5 3						
857438 14 3	267110 2	77678 12 10			880 5 1	Very little further recoverable. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
8845 4	0 0 0	8085 9 3			897 1 5	Hardly any thing more recoverable.
161762 10 8	98573 1 9	57494 5 4			0 0 0	There are outstandings but depend upon law-suits. Recoveries uncertain. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
13505 11	2148 12 1	3633 12 5		7423 3 4	0 0 0	Some outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
				a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.		
97848 15 2	6260 4 0	82045 8 2		49043 3 0	15955 6 8	There are outstandings in course of recovery.
				of which Ra. 28739 is applicable to the Dividend in course of payment.		
4621 7 10	0 0 0	8178 1 5		3848 6 5	0 0 0	In debt to the Assignee on account of other Estates.
28325 0 9	0 0 0	28521 14 0		2807 9 9	2786 12 10	A portion of this sum consists of the proceeds of goods specifically claimed. Very little further recoverable.
365339 15 5	250889 12 10	98755 15 4		15894 3 3	10000 0 0	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. One old Policy in the Landable for Ra. 76800. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
243870 5 9	186612 7 11	45716 11 3		11542 1 10	1909 18 6	Very little further recoverable. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
				of which Ra. 3273 is applicable to the Dividend now payable.		
102632 2 10	54421 10 7	41471 11		6786 10 4	6558 0 0	There are outstandings in course of recovery, but the greater part depend upon law-suits. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
1632926 7 5	395559 8 8	1257252 0 1		40114 14 9	34841 14 1	Some unclaimed Dividends in Court. Some outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery.
14882 9 6	8006 0 8	4961 9 10		1914 15 0	0 0 0	Nothing further is expected.
18364 9 9	12427 8 1	2772 6 0		163 11 8	0 0 0	Nothing further is expected.
15280 12 3	0 0 0	4498 10 1		7734 2 2	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
201055 12 1	185911 11 11	69910 3 10		1238 12 4	0 0 0	There is a Life Insurance Policy for Ra. 6000. There is a sum of £ 87-11-0, in the hands of the Official Assignee in London. Nothing further is outstanding.
A. J. de H. Larpent,						
John Beckwith,						
Tulloch and Co., Ltd.						
Center and Co.,						

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid	Other Payments.			
Althum, William	1629 14 6	0 0 0	595 3 4	1034 11 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Aubin, Pierre	1025 0 0	0 0 0	639 12 0	385 4 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Accounts unadjusted.
Ayton, J. A.	1179 6 2	0 0 0	188 1 10	991 4 4	441 14 9	A claim on Cruttenden and Co.'s Estate. Out-turn uncertain.
Alport, Rowland	7080 1 5	0 0 0	570 9 6	6519 7 11	2647 10 3	Nothing further recoverable. Legal question pending.
Avis, A. G.	1230 1 1	0 0 0	904 1 0	326 0 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Arquib, Charles	39802 15 7	12580 1 3	26884 1 9	488 12 7	Of which Rupees is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Anderson, William	2690 6 0	175 14 0	1541 15 0	972 9 0	Of which Rupees is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings desperate.
Ageing Brothers	27957 7 5	15086 3 8	4998 0 7	989 15 0	Of which Rupees is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Several outstandings.
Agabeg, Johannes	1517 8 3	0 0 0	628 0 0	899 9 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Adams, Thomas	12561 9 11	5272 8 8	4501 9 9	2787 13 5	Of which Rupees is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Several outstandings. Recoveries uncertain.
Andrews, John	2250 9 6	0 0 0	359 0 0	1891 9 6	0 0 0	Ordered to pay 200 Rs. per month from his pay.
Arrathoun, A. H.	10000 0 0	0 0 0	1868 9 0	8631 7 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Brown, Robert	3224 4 4	0 0 0	185 9 7	3068 10 9	1324 5 7	Nothing further recoverable. For want of Accounts able to divide.
Bell, Alfred	405 15 4	0 0 0	89 0 0	316 15 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Bollman Bros.	719 2 7	0 0 0	74 0 0	645 2 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Baker, G. R. P.	586 9 1	0 0 0	175 10 0	360 15 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Bryce, A.	1692 10 1	0 0 0	84 1 10	1608 8 3	441 14 9	Ditto ditto.
Brewster, Charles	353 3 3	0 0 0	56 8 8	296 11 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Beckland, R. H., 1st.	596 14 1	161 4 0	47 0 0	397 10 1	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Baker, Francis	13766 4 8	5398 12 10	6914 6 2	953 1 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Beckland, R. H., 2nd.	605 9 7	0 0 0	345 15 0	259 10 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Bush, F. W.	13076 14 0	3631 5	1661 11 6	6535 6 1	Of which Rupees is for Dividends now in course of payment	
				1309 7	0 0 0	
				250 2 0		
Shah, R. G.	615 0 0	0 0 0	264 14 0			Ordered and pays 150 Rs. monthly from his pay. Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.

Bruce, C. C.	597	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	363	4	0	234	8	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Babington, John	4205	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	556	2	6	3649	5	8	0	0	0	Ordered to pay 150 Rs. monthly from his pay.	
Brokensmith Dair,	10246	0	9	4045	9	7			5102	0	11	1198	6	3					
												1086	5	2					
Beiler, Henry	690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	5	0	517	11	0	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Bainfield, William	1285	16	6	0	0	0	0	0	906	4	0	289	11	0	0	0	0	Ordered and pays 30 Rs. per month from his pay.	
Burge, A. E.	1100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	2	9	290	13	3	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Burkinyoung, Robert	857	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	228	4	0	619	8	3	0	0	0	Ordered and pays 100 Rs. per month from his pay.	
Currie, J. A., 1st.	2326	7	10	1128	7	1			198	10	6	999	6	3	0	0	0	Accounts unadjusted.	
Calphorn, James	1046	15	11	0	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	974	15	11	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.	
Connyaul Barruel and Kisen																		Ditto	ditto. Insolvent died.
Mohan Barruel,	4649	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	1377	1	5	3272	7	3	1767	10	5	Ditto	ditto. A suit in Zillah Court pending.
Campbell, F. W.	298	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	8	0	257	9	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Clarke, David	606	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	306	8	0	259	9	9	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent died.
Campbell, N. H. A., 2nd.	819	3	2	358	6	7			42	0	6	4	8	12	1	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Finally discharged.
Caird, John	684	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	659	14	1	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent died.
Caldor, Duncan, 1st.	4400	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2431	7	3	1977	9	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Retained for settlement of Accounts.
Croospton, G. T.	4907	5	5	2654	1	0			1907	1	3	346	3	2					
												345	15	0					
Campbell, Colin, 2nd.	1588	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	636	4	6	902	5	9	0	0	0	Some small sums further recoverable.	
Cally Coomar Mullick Roy,	58532	12	9	35330	10	2			4774	0	1	17927	12	6				Some small sums further recoverable. Finally discharged.	
												4486	8	1					
Chandernobun Chatterjee,	4024	■	2	2970	13	1			1125	5	1	528	0	0	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Cook, Henry	19556	13	11	6389	14	8			4152	11	1	1114	4	2	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Finally discharged.
												835	0	0					
Campbell, N. H. A., 3rd.	24468	11	1	9329	15	0			9002	2	4	5346	9	3				Large outstandings. Recoveries uncertain.	
												896	1	5					
Currie, J. A., 2nd.	15550	0	0	3004	15	2			9681	12	10	2683	4	0				Ordered and pays 400 Rs. from his pay.	
												2262	6	7					
Cameron, Charles	2216	4	0	0	0	0			192	7	6	2023	■	6	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.	
Curnin, Ellen	1408	0	0	0	0	0			849	0	0	554	0	0	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Schedule not filed.	
Cockburn, J. H.	315	0	0	0	0	0			20	4	0	294	12	0	0	0	0	About Rs. 200 more to be recovered.	
Corcoran, J. F.	4649	6	0	0	0	0			674	0	0	4175	6	0	0	0	0	Ordered and pays 45 Rs. from his pay.	
Desbrassas, Richard	879	5	2	0	0	0			92	0	0	787	5	2	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Dickens, T.	10223	11	9	326	8	4			211	15	3	9685	9	2	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Dickson, William	10612	2	1	8316	8	11			1480	7	6	815	1	8	3520	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Subject to settlement of Accounts.
												644	8	1					
Daves, W. T.	5133	4	3	30	15	7			300	5	9	4801	14	11				Something further recoverable. Finally discharged.	
												4551	8	10					
																		Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.	

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Dodd, R.	37143 5 3	34029 9 1	2624 8 2	489 6 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
DeMello, A. H., 1st.	4267 13 0	1170 12 3	1055 5 9	2032 11 0	Of which Rupees 2001 5 9 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Dove, J. M.	10361 14 8	0 0 0	542 12 0	9819 2 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Burgess, W. F., 1st.	358 13 7	0 0 0	57 8 0	301 5 7	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Frith, Gordon and Co.	394 7 10	0 0 0	44 12 0	349 11 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ferrao, J. B.	388 3 11	0 0 0	44 12 0	343 7 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Fraser, D. W.	1704 5 5	0 0 0	665 10 4	1038 1 1	441 14 9	Ditto ditto.
Fabian, E. D.	8488 2 1	942 0 7	1902 12 4	643 5 2	Of which Rupees 228 2 4 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ordered and pays 50 Rs. per month. A policy on his life for 6400 Rs.
Ford, W. R.	2221 11 10	0 0 0	683 4 10	1536 7 0	0 0 0	Outstandings partly recoverable.
Furness, R. E., 1st.	2008 4 7	0 0 0	274 7 0	1733 13 7	0 0 0	Ordered and pays monthly deduction of his pay above 150 Rs.
Frewin, W. T.	1851 6	1106 13 1	372 8 5	282 7 0	Of which Rupees 185 0 7 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Fraser, W. T.	1500 0 0	0 0 0	381 9 0	1119 7 0	0 0 0	Outstandings partly recoverable.
Gilmore, J., 1st.	359 7 10	0 0 0	43 4 0	316 3 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Gopaul Chund.	544 2 5	0 0 0	67 4 0	476 14 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Glass, A. G., (Glass and Co.)	3850 2 8	0 0 0	1182 13 2	2717 6 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gobardhone Mallick,	2890 14 9	0 0 0	653 4 0	2237 10 9	0 0 0	Several shipments. Accounts unadjusted. Finally discharged.
Greenfield, Henry	9828 9 7	4542 13 2	4589 4 5	693 8 0	Of which Rupees 235 13 1 is for paying Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Gregory Churn Bonnerjee,	400 0 0	0 0 0	21 0 0	379 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Goodhar Mallick,	500 0 0	0 0 0	20 0 0	480 0 0	0 0 0	Several shipments results unknown.
Gilman and Co.	127456 8 5	53390 2 8	72446 9 2	1619 13 7	which is kept for unclaimed Dividends.	Large outstandings recoverable. Amongst the other payments a large sum is paid to the Agra Bank as per decree of Court.
Gregory, J. G.	1000 0 0	0 0 0	306 9 0	693 7 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Gregory, G. G.	1000 0 0	0 0 0	338 5 0	561 11 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

Harvey, Andrew	55051	1	9	39003	12	6	4943	10	11	12103	10	4	1	Of which Rupees is for Dividends now in course of payment.	
Haden, Nathaniel	1953	14	3	0	0	0	107	12	0	1861	2	3	0	0	0
Heberlet, Andrew	707	4	7	70	0	0	57	4	0	580	0	7	0	0	0
Herronmiller Ghose,	1083	3	0	0	0	0	175	6	0	587	18	0	0	0	0
Hilledhar Day,	637	8	9	0	0	0	60	4	0	577	4	9	0	0	0
Harrowell, James	251	6	6	0	0	0	10	0	0	241	6	6	0	0	0
Hoppe, William	1346	8	6	0	0	0	480	1	10	866	6	8	0	0	0
Hughes and Temple,	12036	5	1	5179	4	11	5923	11	4	833	4	10	0	0	0
Harvard, J. H. M.	1612	0	0	0	0	0	986	9	2	625	6	10	0	0	0
Huffnagle, Charles and Co.	1282	14	6	0	0	0	191	12	0	1161	2	6	0	0	0
Hurrock Chund Dargar,	2113	14	0	0	0	0	287	2	0	1831	12	0	0	0	0
Huisse, Ludwig	1241	1	9	0	0	0	462	14	4	778	3	5	0	0	0
Haraball Himmomantaram,	752	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	752	14	3	0	0	0
Johnson, George	293	8	11	0	0	0	41	9	2	253	15	9	0	0	0
John Lockertsen and Brothers,	309827	0	2	118567	2	11	171971	0	11	19388	12	4	4762	0	5
Jacobs, C. B. M.	1408	7	0	0	0	0	707	5	4	641	1	8	0	0	0
Jaygopal Chatterjee,	14499	5	6	0	0	0	3203	8	2	11226	2	4	0	0	0
Jordan, George C.	2941	3	0	0	0	0	938	10	9	2007	8	3	0	0	0
Kemp, H. C. (T. Hyde Gardner and Co.)	29155	0	9	15281	0	9	4304	8	10	9569	7	2	0	0	0
Kelly, W. A.	1603	5	3	0	0	0	481	12	8	8438	6	4	0	0	0
Kistomohun Bose,	293	9	6	0	0	0	47	12	0	1121	8	7	0	0	0
Kistomohun and Hurryperasad Chatterbutty,	871	0	7	0	0	0	25	4	0	245	13	6	0	0	0
Kemp, H. C.	2469	15	10	0	0	0	98	4	0	345	12	7	0	0	0
Kerr, Norman.	1214	12	8	0	0	0	67	0	10	2371	11	10	0	0	0
King, W. J.	5600	9	10	4122	9	3	1091	6	9	1147	11	10	441	14	9
Kleyn, Thomas	473	3	0	0	0	0	207	0	0	386	9	10	0	0	0
Lako, Hamill and Co.	4201	8	2	0	0	0	1889	9	3	265	3	0	0	0	0
Lane, J. F.	510	10	10	162	9	0	50	4	0	2311	14	11	1722	1	4
Leighton, H. J.	12674	6	4	11307	3	9	871	15	5	297	13	10	0	0	0
Lazarus, B. W.	3457	14	1	2844	0	7	461	3	2	495	3	2	0	0	0
Landeman, J. V.	712	6	10	0	0	0	78	4	0	152	10	4	0	0	0
Lanigan, C. K.	367	11	10	0	0	0	27	4	0	72	11	1	0	0	0
Lackertsen, C. and Co.	8522	7	5	0	0	0	1004	13	3	636	2	10	0	0	0
Linday, D. B.	1400	0	0	0	0	0	431	1	0	340	7	10	0	0	0
Lord Brothers	2074	5	6	0	0	0	400	2	6	7517	10	2	0	0	0
										969	15	0	0	0	0
										1074	3	0	0	0	0

Ordered and pays half of his pay and allowances.
Nothing further recoverable.
Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto.
Outstanding partly recoverable.
Nothing further recoverable.
Several outstandings. Amount of recoveries uncertain.
Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Some outstandings. Recoveries uncertain.
Schedule not yet filed.
Some outstandings to be recovered from a suit now pending in England. Result uncertain.
Schedule not yet filed.
Nothing further recoverable.
Several outstandings. Recoveries uncertain. A suit pending in Scotland.
Some small outstandings to be recovered.
Nothing further recoverable.
Something more recoverable. Ordered to pay Rs. 150 per month.
Nothing further recoverable.
Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Ditto ditto.
Some outstandings. Recoveries uncertain.
Nothing further recoverable. Accounts unadjusted.
Ditto ditto. Finally discharged and died.
Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto.
Something further recoverable. Amount uncertain.
Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Ditto ditto.
Something further recoverable. Amounts uncertain.
Large shipments. Results unknown.
Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Outstandings in course of recovery.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash, in the Bank of Bengal.	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Tanna, C. P.	7148 14 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	7147 14 0	0 0 0	A Dividend will be declared shortly at 88 per cent. Small outstandings desperate.
Moorallydhar Newry.	1260 13 6	0 0 0	35 0 0	1226 13 6	0 0 0	
Mackenzie, R. (J. A. Currie and Co.	2204 12 4	0 0 0	867 0 9	1437 11 7	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Mackendall, R. C.	26637 12 1	15762 5 0	1825 10 11	11039 12 2	Of which Rupees 883 13 1 is for dividends now in course of payment and Co.'s Paper for Rupees 8877-15-5.	
Macvittie, R. F.	1341 11 11	554 2 2	50 4 0	731 8 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died. Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Macdonald, R. B.	3332 6 0	246 11 1	139 5 1	2826 5 10	883 13 1	
Maclean, L. A.	524 2 1	169 9 4	57 4 0	207 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died. Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Mcville, William	1267 3 1	0 0 0	60 5 10	1206 13 3	441 14 0	
Manuh, M. M.	604 8 8	0 0 0	60 4 0	544 4 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died. Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Morris, James, Senior,	485 11 11	0 0 0	32 12 0	452 15 11	0 0 0	
Macnaghten, R. A.	268 6 3	0 0 0	32 12 0	385 12 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto. Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Mastick Chunder Khan,	469 11 8	0 0 0	70 4 0	399 7 4	0 0 0	
Monteath, John	811 0 3	20 12 0	51 4 0	739 0 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto. Several outstandings. Partly recoverable.
Murdoch, A. M.	513 2 3	0 0 0	60 4 0	452 14 3	0 0 0	
Murdoch, Mackenzie and Co.	5569 9 5	0 0 0	4802 6 8	677 2 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ordered to pay Rs. 50 per month. Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Macfarlane and Co.	11308 14 5	3944 10 0	6802 1 0	762 8 5	0 0 0	
Monk, William	850 0 0	0 0 0	42 10 6	807 5 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Recoveries uncertain. Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Madin, William, 1st.	1688 11 4	931 8 6	425 4 7	231 14 3	0 0 0	
Motley, Charles, 2nd.	5500 0 0	4483 8 11	523 15 10	476 4 3	Of which Rupees 1876 9 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto ditto. Recoveries uncertain. Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Mudden Mohun Bose,	542 9 3	0 0 0	77 2 3	465 7 0	0 0 0	
Muddoo Soodun Adity,	2804 13 8	0 0 0	777 7 2	2027 6 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto ditto. Out of employ, pensioned. Ordered to pay Rs. 33-5-4 monthly, but he cannot be found.
Marriott, G. W.	3666 10 3	0 0 0	580 0 0	3076 10 3	0 0 0	
Mackendall, Daniel	841 10 7	0 0 0	369 14 4	471 12 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Nothing further recoverable. Ditto ditto. Out of employ, pensioned. Ordered to pay Rs. 33-5-4 monthly, but he cannot be found.
Narsing Chunder Bose,	1030 0 0	0 0 0	54 11 0	975 5 0	0 0 0	
Ryan, John	750 2 11	0 0 0	60 4 0	689 14 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Ditto ditto.
Alimdad Mocherjee,	616 13 10	0 0 0	70 4 0	546 9 10	0 0 0	
Wilhamt Strow,	574 14 11	0 0 0	50 4 0	504 10 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mace, G. W. A.	292 12 6	0 0 0	48 12 0	244 0 6	0 0 0	

Liquidation Holder, &c.	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2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ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.	
		Dividends Paid					Other Payments.
Bannurain Sreemance, Robinson, Joseph Galiffe, ..	2164 4 6 3079 8 0	0 0 0 843 0 4	1368 2 0 1961 12 9	796 2 6 274 10 11 190 0 11	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for dividends now in course of payment. 0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Richie, A. R. Robinson, J. J., (Wallace and Co.) ..	573 14 7 2612 7 0 14404 15 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 9329 8 2	98 10 0 305 5 0 1195 4 11	480 4 7 2307 2 0 3810 2 5 3655 7 1	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for Dividends now in course of payment. 0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Ditto ditto.	
Saunders, S. J. ..						Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Sinca, W. DeM. Smith, W. S. ..	2826 6 9 520 13 5	2156 2 4 0 0 0	441 11 7 69 12 0	267 14 10 451 1 5	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for Dividends now in course of payment. 0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Retired from Service. Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.	
Stroquer, J. H. Sevigny, Joseph ..	5615 2 4 1522 13 1	0 0 0 724 10 10	5229 3 4 155 13 9	385 15 0 642 2 6 84 0 0	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for Dividends now in course of payment. 0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto ditto.	
Schlatter, Michael ..	15105 12 10	5677 13 1	1220 2 11	8201 12 10 6115 10 8	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for Dividends. 0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Speed, G. T. F. Sage, J. W. ..	340 8 7 599 5 8	24 0 0 0 0 0	41 12 0 58 12 0	274 12 7 540 9 8	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for Dividends. 0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.	
Sumbonsauth Mullick, Suzult, W. H. ..	452 10 5 1357 9 9	0 0 0 0 0 0	57 12 0 71 4 6	394 14 5 1286 5 3	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for Dividends. 441 7 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died. Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.	
Sheppard, G. A. Barries and Co., P. J. ..	5664 11 6 56018 1 1	2691 11 3 5924 2 9	375 13 0 49147 7 3	697 9 5 941 7 1	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for Dividends. 0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Some small outstandings recoverable.	
Barries, P. J. ..	9855 8 10	4939 12 4	2838 3 11	538 8 3 2177 8 7 1925 8 3	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for Dividends. 0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Scott, C. C. J. ..	7413 13 9	4618 1 1	798 9 9	2007 0 11 717 2 2	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for Dividends now in course of payment. 0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Stewart, Patrick Simpson, James ..	1298 14 9 1905 10 4	0 0 0 1147 14 10	1036 9 10 467 3 6	262 4 11 290 8 0 20 2 6	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for Dividends. 0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died. A small sum further recoverable.	
Smith, Hurdle and Co. ..	21317 8 11	6349 2 8	9995 9 4	4072 12 11 2715 9 8	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for Dividends now in course of payment. 0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	

Stubbs, W. V. G.	3331	6	6	0	0	0	1453	6	4	1877	13	2	0	0	0	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Brooke, J. V.	775	10	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	768	10	0	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Tetty, George.	283	5	9	0	0	0	32	12	0	250	9	9	0	0	0	Ditto.
Thomas, R., 1st.	631	4	1	0	0	0	65	4	0	568	0	1	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Tanner, James	415	11	11	0	0	0	54	4	0	361	7	11	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Turton, Sir T. E. M.	208300	13	9	92822	2	6	97085	1	3	18983	10	0	0	0	0	Of which Rupees is for dividends now in course of payment.
										14340	1	4	0	0	0	
Thomas, G. P.	2402	1	7	0	0	0	451	6	6	1940	11	1	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Thomas, John	10927	3	6	5737	7	3	33	0	4	1899	7	11	0	0	0	Ordered to pay 86 Rupees per month
										30	11	0	0	0	0	Of which Rupees is for dividends.
Templeton, M. S.	1309	4	2	0	0	0	207	0	0	1102	4	2	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Vandenberg, J. B., 1st.	3205	14	0	0	0	0	2231	2	9	924	11	3	0	0	0	Ordered and pays 100 Rupees per month.
Vandenberg, J. B., 2nd.	4267	13	0	1477	13	3	266	15	0	2593	0	9	0	0	0	Very little more recoverable.
										2169	1	3	0	0	0	Of which Rupees is for dividends now in course of payment.
Williams, Stephen	12381	10	2	7646	0	7	1164	1	6	3571	2	1	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.
										450	8	7	0	0	0	Of which Rupees is for dividends.
Waring, E. S. B.	2569	1	11	1769	2	9	294	6	3	505	8	11	0	0	0	Ordered and pays 141 Rupees per month.
Watkinson, J.	327	4	6	0	0	0	31	12	0	295	8	6	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.
Woomachum Sen.	323	8	0	0	0	0	31	12	0	296	12	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Woodford, C. T. O.	2050	0	0	1153	6	8	572	14	6	3	8	10	10	0	0	Ditto ditto. Retained for a Creditor.
																For three months only paid 100 Rupees per month.
Woodayram,	1959	0	6	0	0	0	19	0	0	1940	0	6	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Schedule not yet filed; adjudication disputed by a creditor.
Young, Joseph	500	0	0	0	0	0	197	10	9	302	5	3	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.

In addition to the above, there are 189 Estates under 220 Rupees each, aggregating Rupees 1784-14-7, the particulars of which may be learnt at my Office. There is also, in my hands, in Company's Paper Three Thousand, and Cash Rupees 4055-6-11, being the balance after having paid 69 per cent. by Mr. O'Dowd.

The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the last quarter on the Estates above enumerated, Company's Rupees One Thousand and Eight Hundred.

JOHN COCUREANE.
Official Assignee.

Calcutta, 1st February 1855.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Notifications.

THE 14TH MAY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

Cecil Beadon,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE 2ND FEBRUARY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, all Public Officers under the Government of India at the Presidency are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of Government Work.

Cecil Beadon,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1855.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 17th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. V. OF 1855.

An Act to assimilate the process of Execution on all sides of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, and to extend and amend the provisions of Act XXV. of 1841.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the process of execution on all sides of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts as near as may be the same ; and also to extend and amend the provisions for giving effect to the decrees and orders of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts in certain cases, which are contained in Act No. XXV. of 1841 : It is enacted as follows :—

I. No process of contempt shall issue to compel the performance of so much of any judgment, decree, sentence, or order, either decretal or interlocutory, made by any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, as directs any person to pay any money or costs, or to execute any conveyance or other deed or instrument, or to make any transfer or surrender, or to do any act which a constituted attorney of such person, if ordered by the Court to do the same for his principal, would have the means of performing.

Process of contempt not to issue to compel performance of decrees, &c. to pay money or to execute a deed &c.

II. Where any person is liable to pay any money or costs upon a judgment recovered against him in any of the said Courts, or has made default in the payment of any money or costs

which by any order, decree, or sentence made in any proceeding by any of the said Courts on any side thereof, he has been ordered to pay, execution may be issued either against his person by a writ in the nature of the ordinary writ of *Capias ad Satisfaciendum*, or to levy such money or costs out of his property by a writ of *Fieri Facias* or *Venditioni Expositus*, according to the course and practice of the Court as the same shall be settled by the rules and orders to be made for giving effect to the provisions of this Act. Provided that

nothing herein contained shall extend to a fine unpaid for a criminal offence, or alter the mode of compelling the payment of such fine.

III. The Sheriff shall pay the money which he may levy under any execution, either to the party named in the writ in satisfaction of his demand, or into court according to the exigency of the writ which shall be in conformity with the order under which the money is payable.

IV. Whenever any person has been directed by any judgment, decree, sentence, or order of any of the said Courts to execute any conveyance, deed, or instrument, or to make any transfer or surrender ; or to do any act which a constituted attorney of such person, if directed by the Court to do the same for his principal, would have

Power to the Court to appoint an Officer to execute instrument, or to do any act for the person who has been ordered, but has failed to execute or do the same.

the means of performing ; and such person has refused or neglected to obey such direction, or has evaded compliance therewith, either by absenting himself in order to avoid service of the judgment, decree, sentence, or order, wherein such direction is contained, or by any other means ; it shall be lawful for the Court by which such direction has been given, whether the person disobeying or evading compliance with such direction is in custody or not, upon application made to the said Court for that purpose, and upon proof to its satisfaction of such default or evasion as aforesaid, to order or appoint the Registrar, Master, or other Officer of the said Court to execute such conveyance, deed, or instrument, or to make such transfer or surrender, or to do such other act as aforesaid, for and in the name of the person by whom the same ought to have been executed, made, or done ; and every conveyance, deed, and instrument which shall have been executed, and every transfer and surrender which shall have been made, and every other act which shall have been done by an Officer of Court under the authority of this Act, shall in all respects have the same force and validity as it would have if it had been duly executed, made, or done by the persons for and in whose name it shall have been so executed, made, or done.

V. If it shall appear to any of the said Courts, Or in certain cases to dispense with the execution of an instrument, or the signature of a writing. upon an application made to it under this Act, that it can safely dispense with the formal execution of any conveyance, deed, or instrument which the person directed to execute the same has failed to execute, or with the signature of any writing required for the formal performance of any act required to be done but omitted to be done by the person directed to do the same, it shall be lawful for the said Court, in lieu of ordering its Officer to execute the said conveyance, deed, or instrument, or to sign the said writing, by its order to declare that such conveyance, deed, instrument, or writing shall be as valid and effectual to all intents and purposes without the execution or signature of the person directed to execute or sign the same, as it would have been if he had duly executed or signed the same.

VI. When any person has been directed, by The Court empowered to enforce the delivery of any immovable property or any specific chattel, or the deposit of any books, papers, or other articles or things, by seizure. any judgment, decree, sentence, or order of any of the said Courts to deliver up possession of any immovable property or of any specific chattel or security, or to deliver to any person or persons, or to deposit in Court or elsewhere any books, papers, writings, or other articles or things, and has refused or neglected to obey such direction, or has evaded compliance therewith, either by absenting himself to avoid service of the said judgment, decree, sentence, or order, or by any other means, it shall be lawful for the Court by which such direction has been given, whether such person is in custody or not, on proof of such default or evasion as aforesaid, to issue a writ or writs to the Sheriff, directing him either to put the party therein named into possession, or to seize and take such chattel, security, books, papers, writings, or other articles or things, and to deal with the same according to the exigency of the writ, which in all cases shall be conformable to

the order, to compel the performance whereof the same is issued. But nothing herein contained shall authorize the Sheriff to disturb the *bond fide* possession of any person other than the person against whom such order is made.

VII. The first and second Sections of Act No. XXV. of 1841, except as to all proceedings which shall have been had or commenced thereunder before this Act comes into operation, are hereby repealed.

VIII. Nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any of the said Courts from issuing process of contempt, according to its present course of practice, on its Equity side against the person of any party who has been ordered to do any act other than the payment of money, or costs, or the execution of any conveyance, deed, or other instrument, if obedience to such order cannot otherwise be enforced, or against the person of any party who has committed a breach of any injunction ; and the Court may issue such process of contempt on any of its sides, and in such cases shall have and may exercise all powers which it now has touching the commitment, detention, or discharge of any person taken under process of contempt issued on its Equity side.

IX. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Supreme Courts to frame such Court may frame writs of execution. new or altered writs of execution as they shall deem necessary or expedient for giving effect to the provisions hereinafore contained, and by the Rules or orders to be made under this Act, to regulate the mode of issuing and executing such writs of execution.

X. The words "person" and "party" as used in this Act shall be understood to include any body corporate, and though used as to import the singular number or the masculine gender only, shall be understood to include several persons as well as one person, and females as well as males, unless there be something in the context repugnant to such construction ; and the term "Her Majesty's Supreme Courts" shall be understood to include the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

XI. This Act shall take effect from the 1st day of May next.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 17th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. VI. of 1855.

An Act to extend the operation of, and regulate the mode of executing, Writs of Habeas

tion in Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature.

WHEREAS it is desirable to extend the operation of, and regulate the conduct of writs of execution out of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts in certain cases, It is enacted as follows:—

1. Clause 1. Under any writ of *fiery facias* issued out of any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, on any side of the Court, may be seized and sold any lands, houses or other immoveable property of the party against whose effects such writ issues, whether his estate or interest therein be legal or equitable.

Clause 2. The Sheriff under any such writ may put the purchaser in possession of such of the lands, houses or other immoveable property sold under such writ, of which the judgment debtor is in the actual possession, and of which an actual delivery can be made.

Clause 3. If the lands, houses or other immoveable property liable to be sold under such writ, be in the possession of any person other than the judgment debtor, the Sheriff shall not seize such property, but shall sell and convey all the right, title and interest of the debtor; and such conveyance shall pass the same interest to the purchaser as if the same had been executed by the debtor.

Clause 4. In such last mentioned case if the property shall be situate beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Court, the Sheriff shall notify such sale to the Judge of the District, who shall cause notice of the same to be officially proclaimed, in like manner as if the sale had been effected under a decree of his own Court.

Clause 5. In any case of intended sale of immoveable property beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Supreme Court, the Sheriff shall cause a notice specifying the time and place of the intended sale, to be stuck up in some conspicuous place in the office of the Collector of the district within which such property is situate and also at the Mal Cutcherry of the estate, if any; otherwise, on some conspicuous part of the property to be sold. The number of days between the publication of such notice and the sale shall not be less than fourteen days, if the property be not distant more than 100 miles from the Supreme Court; if the distance shall exceed 100 miles, the number of days shall be increased by an additional day for every 50 miles of such excess of distance. Provided that the want of such notice or any irregularity in respect thereof, shall not vitiate the sale in the hands of a *bond fide* purchaser.

II. If any lands, houses or other immoveable property be seized or liable to be sold under any such writ, it shall be lawful for the Court, on application to it on behalf of the execution debtor or of any one of several execution debtors, if the Court shall be satisfied that there is reasonable ground to believe that the amount of the judgment may be raised by mortgage of the estate, to postpone the sale for a term not exceeding one month to enable the defendant to raise the amount, and to direct that the money ordered to be levied by such execution shall be raised by mortgage instead of sale of such lands, houses or other immoveable property, upon such terms as to the payment of interest upon the judgment or otherwise as the Court may think fit, and in such case to give all necessary directions for the execution of such mortgage.

III. Under any such writ of *fiery facias* may also be seized money, bank-notes, cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, hundees, Government securities, bonds, or other securities for money and also debts belonging to the said person; and the Sheriff or other officer having the execution of the writ shall be at liberty to pay or deliver over to the party suing out such execution, any money or bank-notes which shall so be seized, or a sufficient part thereof, order of the Court, endorse over or transfer, and without such order, shall hold any such cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, hundees, bonds, or other securities for money as a security or securities for the amount by such writ of *fiery facias* directed to be levied, or so much thereof as shall not have been otherwise levied and raised, and may, where he retains the same, sue in his own name as such Sheriff or officer, for the recovery of the sum or sums secured thereby, or for any debt seized as aforesaid when the time of payment thereof shall have arrived; and the payment to such Sheriff or other officer, or to the party entitled under such endorsement or transfer, by the party liable, with or without suit, or the recovery and levying execution against the party so liable, shall discharge him to the extent of such payment or of such recovery and levy in execution as the case may be, from his liability on any such cheque, bill of exchange, promissory note, hundee, bond, security, and debt; and such Sheriff or other officer shall pay over to the party suing out such writ, the money so to be recovered, or such part thereof as may be sufficient to discharge the amount by such writ directed to be levied; and if, after satisfaction of the amount so to be levied together with Sheriff's poundage and all lawful charges and expenses, any surplus shall remain in the hands of such Sheriff or other officer, the same shall be paid to the party against whom such writ shall be so issued, unless the same is duly attached in the hands of such Sheriff or other officer. Provided that no Sheriff or other officer shall be bound to sue any

party liable upon any such cheque, bill of exchange, promissory note, bond, security, or debt, unless the party suing out such execution shall give security to the Sheriff for indemnifying him from all costs and expenses to be incurred in the prosecution of such action, or to which he may become liable in consequence thereof; the nature and amount of such security to be determined, in case they cannot agree, by the proper officer of the Court in which such action shall be brought, or, if the Court shall so order, by some other person to be appointed by the Court for such purpose; and the expense of preparing and executing such security shall be deducted out of any money to be recovered in such action, and the net proceeds only in this and other cases provided for by this Act shall be considered as received in satisfaction of the debt due to the execution creditor.

IV. If the Sheriff or other officer under any writ of *per vias* shall seize any Government security standing in the name of, or belonging to the party against whose property such writ shall be issued, he shall have power to receive the interest due on such Government security whether specially endorsed or otherwise, and to sign a receipt for the same; and also to sell and dispose of such Government security through a broker at the market rate of the day; and if the endorsement of such party shall be required to transfer such Government security, the Sheriff or other public officer shall endorse the same thus, "A. B. by C. D. Sheriff;" and such endorsement shall be as effectual to pass the said Government security and to give a good title to the holder thereof as if the same had been endorsed by the party himself or his duly constituted attorney.

V. No debt shall be sold by the Sheriff under the process of the said Court, any Charter of any of the said Supreme Courts to the contrary notwithstanding; but the same shall be realized in the mode hereinbefore directed.

VI. If any person against whom any writ of execution shall have issued, shall have any interest in any stock or shares in any public Company, whether incorporated or not, carrying on business in India and within the reach of the process of the Court out of which such writ of execution has issued, it shall be lawful for the said Court or for any Judge thereof, on the application of the party who has sued out such writ of execution, to make an order *ex parte* that such interest in such stock or shares, or such of them or such part thereof respectively as the said Court or Judge shall think fit, shall stand charged with the payment of the amount due in respect of such writ of execution; and such order shall have the like effect and entitle the person in whose favor the same is made to the same remedies and priorities as a charge executed in favor of such person by the person against whom execution shall have been issued; and service or notice of such order upon or to the public Company whose stock or shares are the

subject of such order, or upon or to any person claiming an interest in such stock or shares, shall have the like effect and shall entitle the person in whose favor such order is made to the same remedies against such public Company or such last mentioned person as notice of a charge executed of even date with such order by the person against whom execution shall have been issued in favor of the person at whose suit the same shall have been issued. Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the person against whom such order shall have been made or any other person affected thereby, from applying to the Court or Judge by whom such order has been made for its discharge on such grounds as may be just.

VII. If such debtor shall have any interest in any property which shall be standing in the name of the Accountant General of the Court or of any other officer of the Court, or in the dividends, interest, or annual produce thereof, it shall be lawful for the Court or a Judge to make an order that the interest of the defendant in such property shall be applied in payment of such debt, and the Court or Judge shall have power to make such order as may be necessary to give full effect to the above provision.

VIII. A plaintiff or defendant arrested under any writ of *capias ad satisfaciendum* issued upon any judgment, order, decree or sentence of any of the said Courts whereby money is ordered to be paid to any party, shall be entitled to his discharge from such arrest on payment or tender to such party or his attorney in the cause, or to the Sheriff or Gaoler in whose custody such person may be under such writ, of the amount directed to be levied by such writ.

IX. A written order under the hand of the attorney in the cause by whom any writ of *capias ad satisfaciendum* shall have been issued, shall justify the Sheriff, Gaoler, or person in whose custody the party may be under such writ in discharging such party, unless the party for whom such attorney professes to act shall have given written notice to the contrary to such Sheriff, Gaoler, or person in whose custody the opposite party may be; but such discharge shall not be a satisfaction of the debt, unless made by the authority of the creditor; and nothing herein contained shall justify any attorney in giving such order for discharge without the consent of his client.

X. A Sheriff shall not be liable in an action for escape or other breach of duty, to pay damages beyond the amount of the loss which his breach of duty has really occasioned.

XI. A writ of execution sued out after the commencement of this Act, if unexecuted, shall not remain in force for more than one year from the date of such writ, unless renewed in the manner hereinafter provided; but a writ of execution, whether sued out before or after the passing of this Act, may, at any time before its expiration, be renewed by the party issuing it for one year from the date of such renewal, and so on from time to time during the continuance of the renewed writ, by being marked with the seal of the Court and with a memorandum, signed by the officer, of the date of the day, month and year of such renewal, or by such party giving a written notice of renewal to the Sheriff signed by the party or his attorney and bearing the like seal of the Court and memorandum signed by the officer as aforesaid; and a writ of execution so renewed shall have effect and be entitled to the same priority as the original writ would have had. Provided however that no writ of *habere facias possessionem* shall be renewed without the special leave of the Court or a Judge.

Writ of execution, if unexecuted, not to remain in force more than one year unless renewed.

But may be renewed from time to time.

Renewed writ entitled to same priority as its original.

Previous as to writ of *Habere*.

XII. The production of a writ of execution or of the notice renewing the same, purporting to be marked with such seal and signed as aforesaid, showing the same to have been renewed according to this Act, shall be sufficient evidence of its having been so renewed.

XIII. All property of every kind that may be seized under a writ of *fiery facias*, issued from the said Supreme Courts respectively, may be seized also under a writ of sequestration duly issued from the same, and the seizure must in all cases be made in the mode directed by this Act as to seizures under writs of *fiery facias*, and any sum ordered by the Court to be realized by a sequestration, shall be realized in the same mode, and not otherwise, as if directed to be levied under a writ of *fiery facias*.

Under a writ of sequestration all property may be seized in like manner as under a *fiery facias*.

Sum ordered to be realized may be levied as under a *fiery facias*.

writ of *fiery facias*.

XIV. The words "person" and "party" as used in this Act, shall be understood to include any body corporate, and though used so as to import the singular number or the masculine gender only, shall be understood to include several persons as well as one person, and females as well as males, unless there be something in the context repugnant to such construction; and the term "Her Majesty's Supreme Courts," shall be understood to include the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Interpretation clause.

W. Morgan,

Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 17th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VII. OF 1855.

An Act to amend the law of Arrest on mesne process in Civil Actions in Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature, and to provide for the subsistence of Prisoners confined under Civil process of any of the said Courts.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law of arrest in the Supreme Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George, and Bombay and in the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I. No person shall be arrested or held to bail upon mesne process in any action at law now pending or which shall be commenced in any of the said Courts, unless an order authorizing such arrest be made by the Court in which the action is pending or shall be commenced, or by one of the Judges thereof: and it shall be in the discretion of the Court or Judge in any case to grant or refuse an order.

II. Provided that no such order shall be made unless the Court or Judge shall be satisfied by Affidavit of the plaintiff, or of some other person, that the plaintiff has a good cause of action against the defendant to the amount of two hundred Rupees or upwards either for debt or for damages, and in addition thereto, that there is probable cause for believing—

1,—That the defendant has absconded or is concealing himself for the purpose of avoiding service of the process of the Court, or that he is about so to do, or—

2,—That he has withdrawn or is about to withdraw himself or his property or effects, or some part thereof, from the jurisdiction of the Court, for the purpose of avoiding the process of the Court, or under such other circumstances as to induce the Court or Judge to believe that the ends of justice are likely to be defeated unless a Capias or Warrant of Arrest be issued against him, or—

3,—That he has removed, concealed or disposed of his property or effects, or some part thereof, for the purpose of defrauding his creditors generally or the plaintiff in the action, or that he is about to do so.

III. An order for arrest may be made, and a Capias or Warrant may be issued thereon, in any stage of the cause before final judgment, and against one or more of several defendants.

Order for arrest in any stage of cause and against one of several defendants.

IV. Previously to making such order, the Court or Judge may require the personal attendance of the plaintiff, and of any person who shall make an Affidavit for the purpose of obtaining such order, and of any other person whom the Court or Judge shall think fit to examine, and may examine them orally upon oath.

V. A copy of every Affidavit upon which such order shall be founded shall be delivered to the Sheriff with the Writ or Warrant to be issued in pursuance of the order, and shall be delivered to the defendant at the time of his arrest or detention under the Writ, otherwise the Court or Judge may order the defendant to be discharged.

VI. Any person arrested or detained upon any such Writ of Capias or Warrant of Arrest, may apply to the Court or to a Judge thereof for a rule or summons calling on the plaintiff to show cause why the person arrested should not be discharged out of custody, and the Court may make absolute or discharge such rule, and may direct the costs of the application to be paid by either party or may make such other order as to the Court shall seem fit; and in the case of a summons, a Judge shall make such order thereupon as he shall think fit. Provided that such rule shall be made absolute, or

in the case of a summons an order for the defendant's discharge out of custody shall be made, in every case in which the Court or Judge shall be satisfied that the plaintiff, in any stage of the cause subsequent to the arrest, has been guilty of unreasonable delay in pleading or in bringing on for trial or argument any issue of fact or law, notwithstanding the delay may not be such as to entitle the defendant to sign judgment of Non Pros., or to apply for judgment as in case of a nonsuit; and provided also that any order made by a Judge under this Act may be discharged or varied by the Court on application made thereto by either party dissatisfied with the order.

VII. If any motion or application for the discharge of a defendant be made upon Affidavit, but not otherwise, the plaintiff may oppose the same by affidavits in addition to that upon which the order for the arrest was made.

VIII. The Court or Judge may order and compel the personal attendance at the hearing of any motion or summons of both or either of the parties, and also of any other person whom the Court or Judge shall think fit to examine, and may examine such person or persons orally upon oath, or may allow him or them to be examined and cross-examined upon oath, and the Sheriff or Gaoler shall be bound to bring before the Court or Judge any prisoner detained in his custody on Civil process, whose attendance may be so ordered.

At the hearing of the motion, Court may compel attendance of the parties or witnesses.

whom the Court or Judge shall think fit to examine, and may examine such person or persons orally upon oath, or may allow him or them to be examined and cross-examined upon oath, and the Sheriff or Gaoler shall be bound to bring before the Court or Judge any prisoner detained in his custody on Civil process, whose attendance may be so ordered.

Attendance of person in custody on Civil process.

IX. Every person now in custody upon mesne process issued out of any of the said Courts of Judicature for any debt or demand, and who shall not have filed a petition to be discharged under the laws in force for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in India, shall be entitled to his discharge at the expiration of one month from the time of the passing of this Act, upon entering a common appearance to the action: Provided nevertheless, that every such prisoner shall be liable to be detained, or after such discharge to be again arrested by virtue of any writ of Capias or Warrant of Arrest issued in pursuance of the provisions of this Act.

X. Clause 1.—The person at whose suit any such mesne process or any writ of execution for the arrest of a defendant or any writ of attachment for the arrest of any person for the non-payment of money in the nature of Civil process shall be issued out of any of the said Courts, shall, previously to the arrest being made, deposit with the Sheriff or other officer to whom such mesne process or writ shall be delivered for the purpose of executing the same, a sum of money sufficient to provide for the subsistence of the defendant for the period of thirty days at the rate of four annas a day, which sum or so much thereof as shall be necessary shall be applied by the Sheriff or other officer for the subsistence of the person arrested from the time of the arrest until he shall be lodged in gaol, and the balance, if any, shall be deposited by such Sheriff or other officer with the keeper of the gaol to which the person arrested shall be committed.

Clause 2.—The Sheriff or such other officer by whom an arrest shall be made by virtue of any such writ or process, shall, before or forthwith after the defendant shall be lodged in gaol, give notice of the arrest and of the date on which the same was made to the plaintiff or his attorney.

Clause 3.—The person at whose suit such mesne process, writ of execution or attachment shall be issued shall, at or before the end of thirty days from the date of the arrest, or within a reasonable time after he shall have had notice of the arrest, if he shall not have had notice thereof within such period of thirty days, deposit with the Sheriff or with the keeper of the prison in which the person arrested shall be lodged, a further sum at the rate aforesaid for the subsistence of the prisoner for the next ensuing thirty days, and shall continue to make a similar deposit in advance at or before the end of such period of thirty days and of every subsequent period of thirty days during which the prisoner shall be detained in custody, and for every such deposit the Sheriff or keeper of the gaol or other officer as the case may be shall give a receipt for the same dated on the day on which the money shall be paid.

Clause 4.—It shall be lawful for the Court out of which any such writ shall issue or for any Judge thereof to reduce the rate at which

Further deposit of subsistence money after the arrest and during detention.

Receipt for deposit.

Rate of deposit may be varied by Court out of which writ issues.

deposits are above ordered to be made, so that the rate ordered be not less than one anna a day, or in the case of illness or other special cause to order the deposit to be increased to a rate not exceeding eight annas a day; and every such order may from time to time be revised and altered by the Court or any Judge thereof on sufficient grounds being shown.

Clause 5.—If the deposit required to be made previously to the arrest be not made, no arrest shall be made. If any deposit hereby required to be made after the arrest be not made on or before the day on which it ought to be made, the Court may, upon the application of the prisoner, order him to be discharged out of custody.

Clause 6.—If any prisoner in execution be discharged out of custody by reason of a failure to make such deposit as aforesaid, the imprisonment shall not extinguish or affect his liability to pay the amount of any sum of money for which he was arrested, or to prevent any execution from being issued against his property.

Clause 7.—The provisions of this Act are to be held applicable to all persons at present in confinement under Civil process, so far as relates to the deposit to be made in future by the parties at whose instance they are confined and to their immediate discharge on failure to make such deposit on or before the day on which it becomes due.—The first deposit to be made within thirty days after the passing of this Act.

Clause 8.—The money so deposited shall be employed for the subsistence of the prisoner.

Clause 9.—The amount spent in providing subsistence for a prisoner detained upon meane process shall be costs in the cause.

Clause 10.—The amount spent in providing subsistence for a prisoner detained in execution shall be added to the amount of the judgment, and the prisoner shall be liable to be detained in execution for his amount, in the same manner as if such amount had been included in the Judgment and Writ of execution.

Clause 11.—The amount spent in providing subsistence for any person detained under any such writ of attachment as aforesaid, shall be deemed part of the demand in respect of which the attachment was issued, and shall subject the prisoner to the same liability as if the attachment had been issued for the non-payment thereof to the person making the deposit.

Clause 12.—All money deposited as aforesaid which shall not have been spent at the time of the prisoner's discharge from custody,

shall be returned to the person who made the deposit.

XI. Any order of the Court or of a Judge for the discharge of a prisoner under the provisions of this Act, shall be a sufficient authority to the Sheriff and Gaoler for such discharge, so far as concerns the action or suit to which such order relates. Provided that, when an order shall be made for the discharge of a prisoner upon his entering a common appearance, such discharge shall not be made until a certificate shall be produced to the keeper of the prison from the Officer of the Court with whom appearances are entered, to the effect that an appearance has been entered according to the terms of the order.

XII. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff and of the keeper of every prison in which any person shall be confined under any such process as above mentioned, to report to the Court out of which the process issued, the name of every prisoner confined under such process who shall appear to be unable to maintain himself in prison or who shall complain that he has been arrested without cause, and it shall be lawful for the Court or a Judge upon any such report to cause the prisoner to be forthwith brought before them, or to make such other order as may seem fit; and the Sheriff shall be bound to serve any rule, summons or order made under this Act which the Court or Judge shall order him to serve.

XIII. Any rule or order made in pursuance of the provisions of this Act shall be a sufficient justification for any Sheriff, Gaoler or other Officer for any act which he may do in pursuance thereof.

XIV. In the construction of this Act, the word "Affidavit" and the word "Oath" shall include affirmation in cases where "Affirmation" is allowed instead of an oath, and unless there is anything in the context repugnant to such a construction; words in the singular number shall include the plural, and words in the masculine gender shall include females.

XV. Nothing in this Act is intended to alter or affect any rule in force in any of the said Courts not inconsistent herewith or any of the provisions of the Act in force for consolidating and amending the law relating to Insolvent Debtors in India.

XVI. In the application of this Act in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, a dollar shall be deemed equal to two rupees and one-fifth of a rupee and three cents shall be deemed equal to one anna.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 17th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VIII. OF 1855.

An Act to amend the law relating to the office and duties of Administrator General.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the office and duties of Administrator General, It is enacted as follows :—

I. In each of the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George and Bombay, there shall be an Administrator General. The said Administrators General shall be called respectively the Administrator General of Bengal, the Administrator General of Madras, and the Administrator General of Bombay.

II. Such officers shall be appointed and may be suspended or removed by the authorities hereinafter mentioned respectively, that is to say,

The Administrator General of Bengal, by the Governor General of India in Council.

The Administrator General of Madras, and the Administrator General of Bombay, by the Governments of those Presidencies respectively.

III. Any person now holding the office of Administrator General at any of the said Presidencies, shall continue to hold the same, subject to the provisions of this Act.

IV. The Administrator General shall not be deemed in that capacity to be an officer of the Supreme Court.

V. All letters of administration, which, since the passing of Act No. II. of 1850, have been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort St. George to the Ecclesiastical Registrar of that Court in virtue of his office, and all estates, effects and interests, books, papers and documents, now vested in, or belonging to the said Ecclesiastical Registrar, or under his control, by virtue of any such letters of administration, are by this Act transferred to and vested in him as Administrator General of that Presidency, and such letters of administration shall have the same effect in all respects as to any act hereafter to be done or required to be done under this Act as if they had been granted to him as Administrator General.

VI. The two offices of Ecclesiastical Registrar of the Supreme Court and Administrator General may be held by the present Administrator General of Madras.

dency of Fort St. George. With that exception no person now holding the office of Administrator General, or hereafter to be appointed to such office,

Otherwise no Administrator General to be Ecclesiastical Registrar.

Administrator General not to hold any other office without sanction of Government.

Provided that nothing in this Act shall prevent the present Administrator General of Bengal from holding the office of Receiver of the Supreme Court of Judicature now held by him.

VII. Unless the Governor General of India in Council or the Government with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council shall otherwise order, every Administrator General hereafter to be appointed shall give security to the East India Company for the due execution of his office, for one lakh of Rupees by his own bond and for another lakh of Rupees, or for separate sums amounting together to one lakh of Rupees, by the deposit of Government Securities or by the joint and several bond or bonds of two or more sureties to be approved by Government, or partly by such deposit and partly by such bond or bonds; provided that every Administrator General may, with the consent of Government, substitute either of the said two last mentioned kinds of security for another previously given for such last mentioned lakh or any part of it; and every Administrator General may, with the consent of Government, and shall from time to time, when required by Government so to do, cause fresh sureties to be substituted for any of those previously bound so far as the security shall relate to the due execution of his office for the time then to come.

VIII. No Administrator General shall be required by the Supreme Court to enter into any administration bond, or to give other security to the Court on the grant of any letters of administration to him in virtue of his office.

IX. Any letters of administration, or letters *ad colligenda bona*, which shall hereafter be granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at any of the said Presidencies, shall be granted to the Administrator General of the Presidency, unless they shall be granted to the next of kin of the deceased; and it is hereby declared that the Administrator General of the Presidency shall be deemed to have a right to letters of administration in preference to that of any person merely on the ground of his being a creditor or friend of the deceased.

X. The words "next of kin" shall be deemed throughout this Act to include a widower or widow of the deceased, or any other person who, by law, and according to the practice of the

Courts, would be entitled to letters of administration in preference to a creditor of the deceased.

Ecclesiastical Registrar not to be entitled to administration by reason of his office.

Provided that no Ecclesiastical Registrar or other Officer of any of the said Courts, shall, by reason of his office, be deemed entitled to any letters of administration or *ad colligenda bona*, or have any grant thereof made to him.

XI. If any person, not being a Mahomedan or Hindoo, shall have died, whether within any of the said Presidencies or not, and whether before or after the passing of this Act, and shall, if a British subject, have left assets exceeding the value of five hundred Rupees within any of the said Presidencies, or any of the Provinces or places subject thereto, or shall, if not a British subject, have left personal assets exceeding five hundred Rupees within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Judicature at any of the said Presidencies, and no person shall, within one month after his death, have applied for probate of a will, or for any letters of administration of his estate, the Administrator General of the Presidency in which such assets shall be is hereby required, within a reasonable time after he shall have had notice of the death of such person, and of his having left such assets as aforesaid, to take such proceedings as may be necessary to obtain from the Supreme Court of Judicature at such Presidency letters of administration to the effects of such person, either generally or with a will annexed, as the case may require. Provided that assets, which any person may be entitled to collect, receive, or dispose of, by virtue of a certificate granted under Act XX. of 1841, shall not be deemed assets within the meaning of this Section.

XII. Whenever any person, whether a Mahomedan or Hindoo or not, shall die leaving assets within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature at any of the said Presidencies, it shall be lawful for the Court upon the application of any person interested in such assets or in the due administration thereof, either as a creditor, next of kin, or otherwise, or upon the application of a friend of any infant who may be so interested, or upon the application of the Administrator General, if the applicant shall satisfy the Court that danger is to be apprehended of the misappropriation of such assets, unless letters of administration of the effects of such person are granted, to make an order directing the Administrator General to apply for letters of administration of the effects of such person.

XIII. Section XX. Act No. XIX. of 1841 is hereby repealed, except as to acts done and except as to any case in which an order shall have been made before the commencement of this Act.

XIV. Whenever any person, whether a Mahomedan or Hindoo or not, shall have died leaving moveable or immovable property with-

XV. The Administrator General of the Presidency may be appointed an Official Trustee under Act No. XVII. of 1843.

XVI. If in the course of proceedings to obtain letters of administration under the provisions of Sec. XI. or Sec. XII. of this Act, any executor appointed by a will of the deceased shall appear according to the practice of the Court and prove the will and accept the office of executor, or if any person shall appear according to such practice and make out his claim to letters of administration as next of kin of the deceased, and shall give such security as shall be required of him by law or by the practice of the Court, the Court shall grant probate of the will or letters of administration accordingly, and shall award to the Administrator General his costs of the proceedings so taken by him, to be paid out of the estate, as part of the testamentary expenses thereof.

XVII. If no person shall appear according to the practice of the Court, and entitle himself to probate of a will, or to a grant of letters of administration, as next of kin of the deceased, or if the person who shall entitle himself to a grant of administration shall neglect to give such security as shall be required of him by law or according to the practice of the Court, the Court shall grant letters of administration to the Administrator General. Provided that, in the case of an appli-

XVIII. If property is in danger, enjoin Administrator General to collect and hold the same until right of succession or administration is ascertained.

XIX. Rate of Commission payable in such case.

XX. Administrator General may be Official Trustee under Act XVII. of 1843.

in the local limits of the jurisdiction of any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature, and such Court shall be satisfied that danger is to be apprehended of the misappropriation or waste of such property, before it can be ascertained who may be legally entitled to the succession to such property, or whether the Administrator General is entitled to letters of administration to such deceased person, it shall be lawful for the Court to authorize and enjoin the Administrator General to collect and take possession of such property and to hold or deposit or invest the same according to the orders and directions of the Court, and in default of any such orders or directions, according to the provisions of this Act so far as the same are applicable to such property; and the Administrator General shall be entitled to a commission of one per cent. upon the amount of all personal assets collected or received by him in pursuance of such order; and in case letters of administration of any such effects shall be afterwards granted to the Administrator General, the said commission of one per cent. shall be deemed a part payment of the commission payable to the Administrator General under the letters of administration. Any order of Court made under the provisions of this Section shall entitle the Administrator General to collect and to take possession of such property, and if necessary, to maintain an action for the recovery thereof.

XXI. The Administrator General of the Presidency may be appointed an Official Trustee under Act No. XVII. of 1843.

XXII. Probate to be granted to executor appearing in the course of proceedings taken by Administrator General to obtain administration.

XXIII. Costs of proceedings taken by the Administrator General to be paid out of the estate.

XXIV. If no executor or next of kin appear or give necessary security, letters of administration to be granted to Administrator General.

XXV. Administration to effects of deceased Mahomedans or Hindoes not

that, in the case of an appli-

Administration to effects of deceased Mahomedans or Hindoes not

that, in the case of an appli-

that, in the case of an appli-

that, in the case of an appli-

to be granted under Section XII, unless required to protect the assets.

the effects of a deceased Mahomedan or Hindu, the Court may refuse to grant letters of administration to any person if it be satisfied that such grant is unnecessary for the protection of the assets, and

Costs of unnecessary application.

as it shall think just.

XVIII. Nothing in this Act is intended to pre-

Administrator General not precluded from applying for letters of administration in any case within one month after death of deceased.

cation being made under Section XII, of this Act for letters of administration to

the said Court shall make such order as to the costs of the application

XIX. If any letters of administration, which

After revocation, letters of administration granted to Administrator General to be deemed as to him to have been voidable only.

general and all persons acting under his authority in pursuance thereof, be deemed to have been only

Exception.

voidable, except as to any act done by any such Administrator General or other person as aforesaid, after notice of a will or of any other fact which would render such letters of administration void.

Proviso.

which would render any such letters of administration void shall affect the Administrator General or any person acting under his authority in pursuance of such letters of administration, unless within the period of one month from the time of giving such notice proceedings be commenced to prove the will or to cause the letters of administration to be revoked, nor unless such proceedings be prosecuted without unreasonable delay.

XX. If any letters of administration, which shall

What payments made or acts done by Administrator General prior to revocation of administration upon production of a will, shall be deemed valid.

in pursuance of such letters of administration prior to the revocation thereof, which would have been valid under any letters of administration lawfully granted to him with such will annexed, shall be deemed valid, notwithstanding such revocation.

XXI. If an executor or next of kin of the

In what cases Court may recall Administrator General's administration and grant probate to executor or next of kin.

deceased, who shall not have been personally served with a citation, or had notice thereof in time to appear in pursuance thereof, shall establish to the satisfaction of the Court a claim to probate of a will or to letters of administration in preference to the Administrator General, any letters of administration which shall be granted by virtue of this Act to the Administrator General, may be recalled and revoked, and probate may be granted to such executor, or letters of administration granted to such other person as

Unless will be proved, application to revoke such administration must be made within one year and without needless delay.

aforesaid. Provided that no letters of administration, which shall be granted to the Administrator General, shall be revoked or recalled for the cause aforesaid, except in cases in which a will or codicil of the deceased shall be proved, unless the application for that purpose shall be made within one year after the grant to the Administrator General, and the Court shall be satisfied that there has been no unreasonable delay in making the application, or in transmitting the authority under which the application shall be made.

XXII. If any letters of administration, which

Costs of obtaining administration, commission, &c., may, on revocation, be ordered by Court to be paid to the Administrator General out of the assets.

shall be granted to the Administrator General in pursuance of this Act, shall be revoked, the Court may order the costs of obtaining such letters of administration and the whole or any part of any commission which would otherwise have been payable under this Act, together with the costs of the Administrator General in any proceedings taken to obtain such revocation, to be paid to or retained by the Administrator General out of any assets belonging to the estate.

XXIII. Any payment or delivery of assets to

After one year from grant of administration, distribution of assets by Administrator General to be allowed against all claims of which he had no notice.

any legatee, or to any person entitled in distribution, which shall be made by an Administrator General after the expiration of one year from the grant of the letters of administration under which such payment or delivery shall be made, shall be allowed to the Administrator General as against all creditors and other claimants against the estate, of whose debts or claims he shall not have had notice before making such payment or delivery. Provided that nothing herein contained shall exempt the person to whom such payment or delivery shall be made, from any liability to refund to which he would otherwise be liable, and provided also that no notice of any debt or claim shall affect the Administrator General unless proceedings to enforce the debt or claim be commenced within one month after the giving of such notice and be prosecuted without unreasonable delay.

Person receiving payments liable to refund.

What to be notice of debt or claim.

XXIV. All letters of administration, which

Letters of administration to be granted to Administrator General in virtue of his office.

Authority given by such letters.

shall be granted to any Administrator General in virtue of his office, shall be granted to him by his name of office, and all letters of administration heretofore granted to the Ecclesiastical Registrar or Administrator General officially, or which shall be granted to any Administrator General in virtue of his office, shall authorize the Administrator General for the time being of the same Presidency to act as administrator of the estate to which such letters of administration shall relate; and all certain effects and

On death, &c. of Administrator General, estate, &c. to vest in successor.

interests, which, at the time of the death, resignation or removal from office of any Administrator General, shall be vested in him by virtue of such letters of administration, shall, upon such resignation or removal, cease to be vested in him, and shall vest in his successor in office immediately upon his appointment thereto; and all books, papers and documents kept by such Administrator General, by virtue of his office, shall be transferred to, and vested in his successor in office.

And office books to be transferred.

shall be transferred to, and vested in his successor in office.

XXV. All actions, suits or other proceedings, which shall be commenced by or against any administrator General, in his representative character, may be brought by or against him by his name of office, and no suit, action or other proceedings already commenced, or which shall be commenced, against any person as Administrator General, either alone or jointly with any other person, shall abate by reason of the death, resignation or removal from office of any such Administrator General, but the same may, by order of the Court, and upon such terms as to the service of notices or otherwise as the Court may direct, be continued against his successor immediately upon his appointment, in the same manner as if no such death, resignation, or removal had occurred. Provided that nothing hereinbefore contained shall render any such successor personally liable for any costs incurred prior to the order for continuing the action or suit against him.

Administrator General to sue or be sued in his representative capacity by his name of office.

Suit not to abate by death &c.

Proviso.

XXVI. The Administrator General of each of the said Presidencies, under any letters of administration which shall be granted to him in his official character, or under any probate which shall be granted to him of a will wherein he shall be named as executor by virtue of his office, and the Administrator General of Madras under any letters of administration which are vested in him by Section V. of this Act, shall be entitled to receive a commission, at the following rates respectively; viz.:

The Administrator General of Bengal at the rate of 3 per cent. and the Administrators General of Madras and Bombay respectively at the rate of 5 per cent. upon the amount or value of the assets which they shall respectively collect and distribute in due course of administration.

XXVII. The commission to which the Administrator General of each of the said three Presidencies shall be entitled, is intended to cover not merely the expense and trouble of collecting the assets, but also his trouble and responsibility in distributing them in due course of administration. It is therefore enacted, that one-half of such commission shall be payable to and retained by such Administrator General upon the collection of the assets, and the other half thereof shall be payable to the Administrator General who shall distribute any assets in the

How payable.

the collection of the assets, and the other half thereof shall be payable to the Administrator General who shall distribute any assets in the

due course of administration and may be retained by him upon such distribution. The amount of the commission lawfully retained by an Administrator General upon the distribution of assets shall be deemed a distribution in the due course of administration within the meaning of this Act.

Commission retained to be deemed a distribution.

XXVIII. The Governments of the said Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, may, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, from time to time, order the aforesaid rate of commission hereby authorized to be received by the Administrators General of those Presidencies respectively to be reduced and again to be raised. Provided that the commission so to be received shall not at any time exceed five per cent. of the assets collected, and that no person now holding the office of Administrator General of either of the said Presidencies of Fort St. George or Bombay shall, by any such order, be deprived of the right to receive and retain for his own use, a commission at the rate of three per cent. in respect of all assets collected and actually administered by him.

Commission of the Administrators General of Madras and Bombay may be reduced and again raised.

Proviso.

XXIX. The Administrator General shall defray all the expenses of the establishment necessary for his office, and all other charges to which the said office shall be subject, except those for which express provision is made by this Act.

Administrator General to defray expenses of establishment and all other charges not expressly provided for.

XXX. No person other than the Administrator General acting officially, shall receive or retain any commission or agency charges for anything done as executor or administrator under any probate or letters of administration, or letters of colligenda bona, which have been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal since the passing of Act No. VII. of 1849, or by either of the said other Supreme Courts of Judicature since the passing of Act No. II. of 1850; or which shall hereafter be granted by either of the said Courts; but this enactment shall not prevent any executor or other person from having the benefit of any legacy bequeathed to him in his character of executor, or by way of commission or otherwise.

Specific bequest in favor of executors not affected.

XXXI. The Administrator General of each of the said Presidencies shall enter into books, to be kept by him for that purpose, separate and distinct accounts of each estate, and of all such sums of money, bonds and other securities for money, goods, effects and things, as shall come to his hands, or to the hands of any person employed by him, or in trust for him, under this Act, and likewise of all payments made by him on account of such estate, and of all debts due by or to the same, specifying the dates of such receipts and payments respec-

Administrator General to keep a separate account-book for each estate, to be open to inspection, &c. on payment of fee, &c.

tively, which said books shall be kept in the Administrator General's Office, and shall be open for the inspection of all such persons, practitioners in the said Courts and others, as may have occasion to inspect the same, at office hours, paying only such reasonable fee as hath been or shall be, from time to time, fixed by the Government and published in the official *Gazette* of the Presidency to which the same may relate.

XXXII. The Government shall have power, from time to time, to make and alter any general rules and orders consistent with the provisions of this Act,

Government may make and alter rules and orders, consistent with this Act.

for the safe custody of the assets and securities which shall come to the hands or possession of the Administrator General, and for the remittance to the East India Company at their House in England of all sums of money which shall be payable or belong to persons resident in Europe, or in other cases where such remittances shall be required, and generally for the guidance and government of the Administrator General in the discharge of his duties; and may, by such rules and orders, amongst other things, direct what books, accounts and statements, in addition to those mentioned in this Act, shall be kept by the Administrator General, and in what form the same shall be kept, and what entries the same shall contain, and where the same shall be kept, and where and how the assets and securities belonging to the estates to be administered by such Administrator General shall be kept and invested or deposited, pending the administration thereof, and how and at what rate or rates of exchange any remittances thereof shall be made. Unless any such rules shall be made and published, the rules now in force in each of the said Presidencies, so far as the same are not inconsistent with this Act, shall be of the same force and effect as if the same had been made and published under this Act.

For custody of assets.

For remittance of money.

For guidance of Administrator General.

XXXIII. Such orders shall be published in the official *Gazettes* of the several Presidencies, and it shall be the duty of the several Administrators General to obey and fulfil the same, and the same shall be a full authority and indemnity for all persons acting in pursuance thereof.

XXXIV. The Administrator General of each of the said Presidencies shall, twice in every year—that is to say, on the first day of March, and on the tenth day of August, or on the first day on which the Supreme Court of Judicature at the Presidency shall be sitting after those days, or on such other days as the Government shall, by any rules or orders to be published as aforesaid, direct—exhibit and deliver, in open Court, a true Schedule showing the gross amount of all sums of money received or paid by him on account of each estate in his charge, and the balances during the period of six months, ending severally on the thirty-first day of December and thirtieth day of June next before the day of

delivering such Schedule, and a true list of all bonds or other securities received on account of each of the said estates during the same period; and also a true Schedule of all administrations, whereof the final balances shall have been paid over to the persons entitled to the same, during the same period, specifying the amount of such balances, and the persons to whom paid, which Schedules shall be filed of record in such Supreme

Schedules to be filed and published.

Court of Judicature, and shall, within fourteen days afterwards, be published in the official *Gazette* of the Presidency by the said Administrator General; and copies thereof in triplicate shall be delivered by such Administrator General to the Secretary of the said Presidency, and shall be sent by the Governor thereof to the Court of Directors of the East India Company, in order that the said Court of Directors may, if they think fit so to do, order the same to be deposited at the East India House, London, for public inspection, and may cause notices to be published in the *London Gazette*, and other leading newspapers, that such Schedules are open to inspection there, or may make such other orders respecting the same as they may think fit.

XXXV. The Government shall, from time to time, appoint an auditor or auditors to examine the accounts of the Administrator General at the times of the delivery of the said Schedules, and also at any other time when the Government shall think fit.

XXXVI. The auditor or auditors shall examine the Schedules and accounts, and report to the Government whether they contain a full and true account of everything which ought to be inserted therein, and whether the books which by this Act, are, or which by any such general rules and orders as aforesaid, shall be directed to be kept by the Administrator General, have been duly and regularly kept, and whether the assets and securities have been duly kept and invested and deposited in the manner prescribed by this Act, or which shall be prescribed by any such rules and orders to be made as aforesaid.

XXXVII. Every Auditor shall have power to summon as well the Administrator General as any other person or persons whose presence he may think necessary, to attend him from time to time; and to examine the Administrator General, or other party or parties, if he shall think fit, on oath or solemn affirmation, to be by him administered; and to call for all books, papers, vouchers and documents, which shall appear to him to be necessary for the purposes of the said reference; and if the Administrator General or other person or persons when summoned shall refuse, or, without reasonable cause, neglect to attend or to produce any book, paper, voucher or document required, or shall attend and refuse to be sworn or make a solemn affirmation, when by law an affirmation may be substituted for an oath, or shall refuse to be examined, the Auditor or Auditors shall certify such neglect or refusal in writing to the Supreme Court of Judicature at the Presidency; and every person so refusing or neglecting shall thereupon be punishable in

Penalty for non-attendance.

like manner as if such refusal or neglect had been in contempt of the said Supreme Court.

XXXVIII. The costs and expenses of preparing and publishing the said Schedules and copies thereof, and of every such reference and examination as aforesaid, shall be defrayed by all the estates, to which such schedules or accounts shall relate, which costs and expenses, and the portion thereof to be contributed by each of the said estates, shall be ascertained and settled by the Auditor or Auditors, subject to the approval of the Government, and shall be paid out of the said estates accordingly by the Administrator General.

XXXIX. If upon any such reference and examination, the Auditor or Auditors shall see reason to believe that the said Schedules do not contain a true and correct account of the matters therein contained, or which ought to be therein contained, or that the assets have not been duly kept and invested or deposited in the manner directed by this Act, or which shall be directed by any such rules and orders as aforesaid, or that the Administrator General has failed to comply with the provisions and directions of this Act or of any such rules and orders, he or they shall report accordingly to the Government.

XL. The Government may refer every such report as last aforesaid to the consideration of the Advocate General for the Presidency, who shall thereupon, if he shall think fit, proceed summarily against the defaulter or his personal representative in the Supreme Court of Judicature in the Presidency, by petition for an account, or to compel obedience to this Act, or to such rules and orders as aforesaid, or otherwise as he may think fit, in respect of all or any of the estates then or formerly under the administration of such defaulter; and the said Advocate General shall have power to exhibit interrogatories to the said Administrator General, or other person or persons, defendants, who shall be bound to answer the same as fully as if the same had been contained in a bill filed for the like purpose; and the Court shall have power upon any such petition, to compel the attendance in Court of the defendant or defendants, and any witnesses who may be thought necessary, and to examine them orally or otherwise as the said Court shall think fit, and to make and enforce such order or orders as the Court shall think just.

XLI. The costs, including those of the Advocate General, and of the reference to him, if the same shall be directed by the Court to be paid, shall be defrayed either by the defendant or defendants, or out of the estates rateably as the said Court shall direct; and whenever any costs shall be recovered from the defendant or defendants, the same shall be repaid to the estates by which the same shall have been in the first instance contributed, and the Court shall have power to order the Administrator General, or other person or persons, defendants, to receive his or her costs out of the said estates, if it shall think fit.

XLII. Any orders which shall be made by any Orders of the Court to leave same effect and to be executed in same manner as decretal orders, of the said Supreme Courts shall have the same effect, and be executed in the same manner as decretal orders.

XLIJ. Whenever any person, not being a Muslim or Hindoo, shall have died, whether with- in any of the said Presidencies or not and whether before or after the passing of this Act, and shall, if a British subject, have left personal assets within any of the said Presidencies or any of the Provinces or places subject thereto, or shall, if not a British subject, have left personal assets within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Judicature at any of the said Presidencies, and letters of administration of his effects shall not be taken out for three months after his death, and the Administrator General of such Presidency shall be satisfied that such effects do not exceed in the whole five hundred Rupees, he may, if he shall think fit, at any time before administration of such effects shall be granted, grant to any person claiming to be entitled to a principal share of the effects of the deceased, certificates under his hand, entitling the claimant to receive the sums or securities for money therein severally mentioned, belonging to the effects of the deceased, to the value of any sum not exceeding in the whole five hundred rupees.

XLIV. The Administrator General shall not be bound to grant any such certificate, unless he shall be satisfied of the title of the claimant and of the value of the effects of the deceased, either by the oath, affidavit or solemn affirmation of the claimant (which oath, affidavit or affirmation the Administrator General is hereby authorized to administer or take) or by such other evidence as he shall require.

XLV. Any such certificate, with a receipt annexed under the hand of the person to whom the certificate shall be granted, shall be a full discharge for payment or delivery to him or her of the money or security for money therein mentioned, to the person paying or delivering the same; but nothing in this Act shall preclude any executor or administrator of the deceased from recovering from the person receiving the same, the amount remaining in his hands, after deducting the amount of all debts or other demands lawfully paid or discharged by him in due course of administration; and any creditor or claimant against the estate of the deceased shall be at liberty to recover his debt or claim out of the assets received by such person, and remaining in his hands unadministered, in the same manner and to the same extent as if such person had obtained letters of administration to the estate of the deceased.

XLVI. The Administrator General shall not be bound to take out letters of administration to the estate of any deceased person on account of the effects in respect of which he shall grant any such certificate, but he may do so if he shall discover any fraud or

misrepresentation made to him, or that the value of the estate exceeded five hundred rupees.

XLVII. For every such certificate the Administrator General shall be entitled to charge a fee calculated after the rate of three rupees in the hundred on the amount mentioned in the certificate.

XLVIII. Every person who, having been sworn, or having taken a solemn affirmation under this Act, shall wilfully give false testimony upon any examination authorized by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, if convicted, shall be liable to be punished accordingly.

XLIX. It is hereby declared to be a misdemeanour, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for any Administrator General to trade or traffic for his own benefit, or for the benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, unless so far as shall appear to him to be expedient for the due management of the estates of which letters of administration shall be granted to him, and for the sole benefit of the several persons entitled to the proceeds of such estates respectively; but this exception is not to be construed to alter the civil liabilities of the Administrator General as trustee of such estates.

L. And whereas it appears from the books and accounts of the Administrator General of Bombay, that, on the thirtieth day of June 1851, there were in his charge Government Securities and cash, arising from accumulations of interest on estates heretofore administered by or in the charge of the Ecclesiastical Registrar of the Supreme Court of Judicature at that Presidency, over and above the amount of interest heretofore allowed on the administration of such estates, it is further enacted as follows:—The Administrator General of Bombay shall forthwith transfer and pay the said Government Securities, and cash balance and any other Government Securities and cash, which, at the time of the passing of this Act, shall or may be in his charge, or under his control in respect of such accumulations of interest, or any additions thereto, to the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer of Bombay, to be carried to the account and credit of the East India Company, for the general purposes of Government; and the receipt of the Accountant and of the Sub-Treasurer of Bombay for any monies or securities so paid or transferred to them under the provisions of this Act, shall be a full indemnity and discharge to the Ecclesiastical Registrar and Administrator General for any such payment or transfer.

LI. The net proceeds of all estates in the official charge of the Administrator General of either of the Presidencies of Fort St. George or Bombay, and which now appear, or shall hereafter appear, from the official books and accounts of the Ecclesiastical Registrar and of the Administrator General of either of those Presidencies, or from the official books and accounts of either of those Officers, to

have been in official custody for a period of fifteen years or upwards, without any claim thereto having been made and allowed, shall be transferred and paid to the Sub-Treasurer of the East India Company at Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, and be carried to the account and credit of the East India Company, for the general purposes of Government; and the receipt of the said Sub-Treasurer and Accountant General shall be a full indemnity and discharge to the said Administrator General for any such payment or transfer.

Provided that this Act shall not authorize any transfer or payment of any such proceeds as aforesaid, pending any suit already instituted, or which shall be hereafter instituted, in respect thereof.

LII. If any claim shall be hereafter made to any part of the securities, monies, or proceeds which shall be carried to the account or credit of the East India Company under the provisions of this Act, and if such claim shall be established to the satisfaction of the Administrator General and Accountant General to the Government of Fort St. George and Bombay, for the time being, respectively, the said Accountant General shall direct the Sub-Treasurer of the Presidency to pay, and the said Sub-Treasurer shall thereupon pay, out of the monies of the East India Company in his custody, to the claimant, the amount of the principal so carried to the credit and account of the said East India Company, or so much thereof as shall appear to be due to the claimant. If the claim shall not be established to the satisfaction of the said Administrator General and Accountant General, the claimant may apply by petition to the Supreme Court at the Presidency against the East India Company and Administrator General of the Presidency for the time being, and after taking evidence, either orally or on affidavit, in a summary way as the said Court shall think fit, the said Court shall make such order on the petition for the payment of such portion of the said principal sum as justice shall require, which order shall be binding on all parties to the suit.

LIII. Section VI. Regulation XV. of 1806 of the Bengal Code and Section V. Regulation IV. of 1809 of the Madras Code are hereby repealed.

LIV. Whenever any British subject shall die leaving personal assets within the limits of the jurisdiction of a Zillah Judge and no will shall be found among the effects of the deceased, it shall be the duty of the Zillah Judge to report the circumstance without delay to the Administrator General of the Presidency, retaining the property under his charge until letters of Administration shall have been obtained by the Administrator General or by some other person from the Supreme Court of Judicature, when the property shall be delivered over to the person obtaining such letters of Administration, or in the event of a will being discovered, to the person who may obtain probate of the will.

LV. In the construction of this Act, the word "Government" shall be deemed to mean the Gover-

nor General of India in Council, so far as the Act relates to the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, or any place subordinate thereto, and the person or persons for the time being administering the Executive Government of the Presidency, so far as the Act relates to the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively; the words "letters of administration" shall include any letters of administration, whether general or limited or with a will annexed, and letters *ad colligenda bona*. Words in the masculine gender shall include the feminine; and words in the singular number shall include the plural, and *vice versa*; unless where such construction would be inconsistent with or repugnant to the context.

LVI. Acts VII. of 1849 and II. of 1850 are hereby repealed as to all letters of administration which shall hereafter be applied for or granted.

LVII. Nothing in this Act is intended to require the Administrator General to take proceedings to obtain letters of administration to the estate or effects of any officer or soldier or other person subject to any Articles of War, or to the estate or effects of any officer, seaman or other person dying in the Marine Service of the East India Company, called the Indian Navy, unless when the Administrator General shall be duly authorized or required so to do by the Military Secretary, or other officer having similar powers with regard to the estate or effects of any officer, seaman or other person dying in the Indian Navy; nor is anything in this Act contained intended to interfere with or alter the provisions of any Act of Parliament for regulating the payment of regimental debts and the distribution of the effects of officers and soldiers dying in the Service of the East India Company, or of any Articles of War, or of any Act of Parliament relating to the Indian Navy.

LVIII. This Act shall commence and take effect from the 1st day of March 1855.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 17th February 1855, and referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 21st of May next:—

A Bill for making better provision for the education of Male Minors and the marriage of male and female Minors, subject to the superintendence of the Court of Wards, in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

I. THE general superintendence and control of the education of every male minor, whose property has been or shall be brought under the management of the Court of Wards in and for any part of the Presidency of

Fort St. George by virtue of any Act or Regulation which now is or hereafter shall be in force is hereby vested in the Collector of Revenue, acting under the said Court of Wards, in the Zillah or District wherein such minor's estate is situate; or, if such minor is possessed of immoveable property in different districts, in such one of the Collectors of Revenue of such districts as the said Court of Wards shall select.

II. It shall be lawful for every Collector of Revenue, in whom the superintendence of the education of any minor is vested by this Act, to direct that such minor shall reside, either with or without his guardian, at the Sudder Station of the District, or at any other place within the said Presidency, and shall attend for the purposes of education, such school or college as to the said Collector may seem expedient; and to make such provision as may be necessary for the proper care and suitable maintenance of the said minor whilst attending such school or college.

III. If it shall appear to the Collector inexpedient to place any such minor at a school or college, he shall cause such minor to be educated by a private tutor, properly qualified, either at the family residence of such minor, or at the Sudder Station or elsewhere within the said Presidency, and in that case also the Collector shall have power to determine from time to time the place of residence of such minor, and to make such provision as may be necessary for his proper tuition and maintenance during the period of his education.

IV. All charges and expenses which may be incurred on account of any Male Minor Ward under the provisions of this Act, for college or school fees, or for other charges of tuition or education, or by reason of his residence in any place other than his own home or otherwise, shall be defrayed from the profits of his estate in the same manner as other expenses incurred under the authority, or with the sanction of the Court of Wards.

V. It shall be lawful for the Court of Wards, on the application of a Collector, to remove from office any guardian who shall neglect or refuse to obey, or shall evade compliance with any orders passed, or directions given by such Collector under the provisions of this Act, and to cause a new guardian to be appointed in his place, whether the person so removed shall have been first invested with the guardianship of the minor upon the nomination of a Collector acting under the Court of Wards, or by a testamentary appointment confirmed by the Court of Wards.

VI. The guardian so removed shall, notwithstanding his removal, continue liable to account to the Collector for his receipts and disbursements during the period of his guardianship, and every guardian appointed in the place of a guardian so removed, shall be chosen in the same way, and shall have the same rights and powers and be

subject to the same responsibilities as persons originally appointed to be guardians of minors by a Collector of Revenue acting under the Court of Wards.

VII. The right to the custody of the person of any male minor, whose property is under the management of the Court of Wards, is hereby vested in the person appointed with the sanction of the Court of Wards, either originally or upon the removal of a former guardian, to be the guardian of such minor, or in the absence of any such person, the Collector of Revenue having the superintendence of the education of such minor under the provisions of the Act.

VIII. All orders and proceedings of a Collector under the provisions of this Act, shall be subject to the revision of the Court of Wards, and every person aggrieved by any such order or proceeding may prefer an appeal therefrom to the Court of Wards.

IX. And whereas it frequently happens that a minor whose property is under the care of the Court of Wards, has a younger brother or brothers entitled by law to maintenance and education at the charge of the estate, all the powers and provisions hereinbefore contained for promoting the education of such minor, are hereby declared and made applicable to the case of such younger brother or brothers.

X. And whereas it has been deemed expedient to invest the said Court of Wards and its agents the Collectors of Revenue with control over the marriages of minors whose property is subject to the said Court of Wards, and also over the marriages of the infant male and female members of the families of such minors, the expenses of which marriages are by law chargeable on the estate, it is hereby provided that every person who shall aid or abet the marriage of any minor, the superintendence of whose education is vested by this Act in a Collector of Revenue, or the marriage of an infant brother or sister of such minor, without the leave of the said Collector of Revenue to such marriage first had and obtained, shall, on conviction before a Court of Session upon the prosecution of such Collector, be liable to fine not exceeding or to imprisonment not exceeding the term of with or without hard labor.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Council.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 331.

Fort William, Home Department,

The 13th February 1855.

Notification.—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the following addition to be made to List No. II, published under date the 29th September last, of parties authorized to send by Post, without actual payment of postage, all letters, packets or parcels, *bond fide* and exclusively on the Public Service:—

List No. II.

Superintendents of Elephant Keddahs,	of	To Commissariat Officers or the Civil Officers of the District in which their operations may be conducted.
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CECIL BEADON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 789.

Fort William, Foreign Department,

The 14th February 1855.

The Governor General in Council is pleased, in compliance with the request of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, to place the services of Lieutenant F. J. H. Helbert, of the 5th Madras Light Cavalry and United Malwa Contingent, at the disposal of His Honor for Civil employment.

No. 790.

Captain Snow, Assistant Commissioner 1st Class, Nagpore, received charge of the District of Bhundarra from Lieutenant C. Elliot, Deputy Commissioner 3rd Class, on the 20th ultimo.

No. 791.

Brevet Major V. Eyre and Captain A. Pearson, of the Gwalior Contingent, have obtained leave of absence for one month, from the 6th April next, to visit Calcutta, preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe.

No. 792.

The 23rd February 1855.

Major G. Horner received charge of the Offices of Superintendent of the Mysore Princes, of the Ex-Ameers of Sindh, and of the Sikh Sardars, from Captain C. V. Bowie, on the 13th instant.

CECIL BEADON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 242.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 30th January 1855.—Mr. G. P. Leycester to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Chittagong.

The 10th February 1855.—Mr. F. L. Beaufort to officiate as Collector of Jessore.

Mr. E. S. Pearson to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Pubna, during the absence of Mr. F. L. Beaufort, or until further orders.

Mr. J. M. Lewis to officiate temporarily as Magistrate of East Burdwan.

The 13th February 1855.—Mr. A. J. Jackson to officiate temporarily as Collector of Tipperah, continuing to conduct the duties of Magistrate in addition to those of Collector, until relieved by Mr. Abercrombie.

Mr. W. H. Henderson to officiate temporarily as Collector of Dacca from the 8th instant.

The 14th February 1855.—Moulavie Zainooddeen Hossain, Deputy Magistrate of Manickgunge, is transferred to the Sub-division of Mudhypoora, and is vested with the powers of a Joint Magistrate in the Districts of Bhaugulpore and Purneah.

Leave of Absence.—The 10th February 1855.—Baboo Jogesh Chunder Ghose, Deputy Magistrate of Gurbettah, for two months, from the 20th proximo, on urgent private affairs.

Moulavi Mahomed Rafiq Khan, Principal Sudder Ameen of Behar, from the 6th to the 26th proximo, both dates inclusive, on urgent private affairs.

The 13th February 1855.—Mr. H. C. Halkett Collector of Tipperah, for one month, on private affairs, making over charge of his Office to Mr. A. J. Jackson.

Notification.—The 17th February 1855.—The services of Mr. E. Grey are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India.

W. GART,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 18 B. of 1855.

Judicial Department,

Head Quarters, Cumb Banda, the 16th Feb. 1855.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. W. R. Best, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rohtuck, for two months, on private affairs, under Section XIII. of the Absentee Rules from the 20th instant, on such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the leave.

Appointment.—Mr. J. G. Ross to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rohtuck, till further orders.

No. 22 B. of 1855.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. Henry Unwin, Commissioner of the Agra Division, for one month, under Section XIII. of the new Absentee Rules, from the 5th instant.

Mr. E. H. Morland, Judge of Agra, will conduct also the current duties of the Commissioner's Office during Mr. Unwin's absence.

No. 562 of 1855.

Judicial Department,

Agra, the 16th February 1855.

Notification.—The appointment of Assistant Surgeon J. M. MacLagan, M. D., to be Civil Assistant Surgeon of Seonee, published in Orders of 12th ultimo, is cancelled, and the services of that Officer are re-placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

W. MUIR,

Secy. to Govt. N. W. P.